

Where  
Your  
Tax  
Dollar  
Goes



Government fails when  
the excess of cost robs  
the people of the way  
to happiness and the  
opportunity to achieve.  
—President Harding

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## SUPREME COURT KNOCKS OUT CITY'S ZONING ORDINANCE

### CASE OF SLAYER OF GRAHAM GOES TO THE JURY

Verdict of First or Second  
Degree Murder or Man-  
slaughter Possible Under  
Instructions.

### CLOSING ARGUMENTS ARE COMPLETED

Attorney for State Warned  
Not to Say Anything Tend-  
ing to Create Racial Preju-  
dice.

The case of Clifford H. Taylor, negro chauffeur for Henry B. Graham, charged with killing his wealthy employer Nov. 21 in his home in Hampton Park, was given to the jury at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon, but the jury's deliberations did not begin until an hour later, after they had had lunch. The courtroom was crowded with negroes, most of whom remained in the courthouse after the case went to the jury.

Judge McElhinney, before whom the trial has been in progress in Clayton since last Monday, instructed the jury at the opening of court today that four verdicts were possible—first or second degree murder, manslaughter or acquittal. The establishment of the range of punishment in the event of conviction was a fine of \$100 to death. The judge said that if Taylor knew Graham to be quarrelsome, that fact should be taken into consideration in determining whether Taylor believed himself to be in such peril as to warrant interpretation of his act as one of self-defense.

Mueller Closes Argument.  
Prosecuting Attorney Mueller, making the closing argument to the State, referred to Taylor several times as a negro or "that negro boy." Attorney Baxter, of counsel for the defense, objected and the judge instructed the prosecutor to avoid any reference that might create racial prejudice. Thereupon a negro in the audience cried out, "Amen." A Deputy Sheriff led him out of the courtroom.

Mueller said that Taylor was chafing on the day Graham was shot about Graham's criticism of Mrs. Taylor's care of the kitchen, and that Taylor entered the room Graham was in, in a surly mood, wearing his hat and smoking his pipe. Mueller said Graham probably arose to knock the hat off Taylor's head.

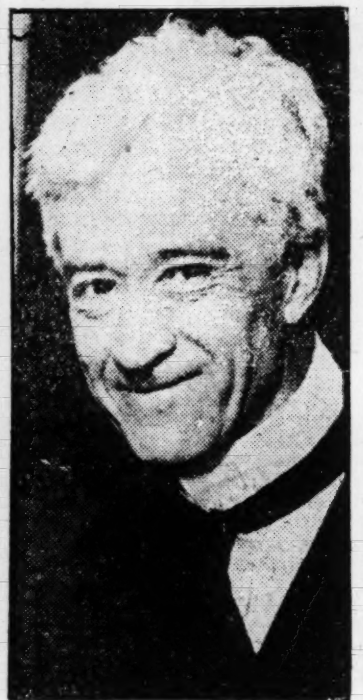
In opening arguments for the State, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney McElhinney attacked the credibility of the testimony of Taylor and his wife. He pointed out that the yardman for Graham had testified to hearing a conversation between Taylor and his wife in which they discussed a "bawling out" given the wife by Graham. Taylor and his wife declared Link did not overhear the conversation. "Link testified to what he heard," McElhinney declared. "Taylor and his wife were lying when they said Link did not hear."

McElhinney also noted that Taylor and his wife were the only persons who testified that they had observed a pistol on Graham's writing desk. Other persons, he said, testified that the customary repository was a stand in the hall. It also was pointed out that Taylor's wife testified that while she was on the second floor she heard Graham call someone an epithet and that she went downstairs, tiptoed to the door and peeked into the room just as Graham swung with a revolver in his hand. McElhinney pointed out that Taylor's testimony was that the epithet immediately preceded the shooting and that his wife could not have had time to come from the second to the first floor in time to observe the shooting.

Charles Noble, making the argument for the defense, declared that the testimony of both sides agreed on numerous points, and that all the evidence given by defense witnesses was true.

Testimony Closed Yesterday.  
Testimony closed yesterday with rebuttal by the State to impugn Taylor's testimony of Graham's use of his right hand in reaching for a pistol, the presence of a pistol on Graham's writing desk, Graham's habitual use of whiskey to excess and Mrs.

### BASEBALL COMMISSIONER WHO RESIGNS AS JUDGE



JUDGE K. M. LANDIS.

### TELLS OF SUFFERING IN 'CAMPUS-CUT' CLOTHES

Man, 51, Seeking Divorce, Says  
Wife Insisted on Making a  
He-Flapper of Him.

An attempt to describe the suffering of a 51-year-old man, compelled by his wife to wear "campus cut" clothes, was made on the witness stand in Judge Calhoun's court yesterday by William C. Swift, who is seeking to divorce Mrs. Ella Pauline Swift of 4001 Washington boulevard. Swift is proprietor of the Swift Sheet Metal Co., 3905 Finney avenue, and lives at the Colonial Hotel, 809 North Grand avenue.

Referring to the marriage, in 1917, Swift said that his wife, who is 20 years younger than he, was "a working girl out of a job," but found steady employment for her talents after the wedding by remodeling all his suits. Genuine anguish struggled for expression in Swift's testimony, as he told how he was forced to go about in clothes adapted to a youth of 18 years.

"Made Them All Pinch-Back."  
Swift is a man of bulky frame, slow of speech and reserved in manner. "In the four, and one-half years of our married life, Your Honor, I begged her more than 50 times to lay off of my clothes," he testified. "I was used to straight-backed coats and trousers with plenty of room. She made pinch-backs out of all my coats, and made my pants so skinny that I felt like a blamed fool every time I went out. She chopped off the sleeves so my wrists got chapped every winter. I couldn't look a grown man in the face without blushing. It's not an enjoyable thing for a man with three grown children to be around looking like one of these he-flappers."

"Could Open Can of Beans."  
He said his wife insisted on moving 25 times, always against his will, and that she refused to get breakfast for him. "Couldn't she cook?" he was asked. "Oh, she could open a can of pork and beans as well as any woman," Swift replied, "but she was always too busy altering my clothes or reading a book."

Patrick M. Dolan, a friend of the family, said that Mrs. Swift confided to him shortly after the marriage that she intended "to dress Willie up." Dolan added that "Bill had always looked all right to him."

Mrs. J. M. Hughes of 4235 Westminster place, testified that she had always admired Mrs. Swift's talent for sewing, and had wished she could perform similar services for her husband. The latter was not present. The testimony will be continued.

STATE BONUS BOND BIDS  
WILL BE OPENED MARCH 1  
By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 18.—Bids on the \$12,000,000 Missouri soldiers' bonus bonds are to be received and opened at the office of the State Treasurer here March 1. The State Board of Fund Commissioners decided yesterday. The bonds are to bear 5 per cent interest and are to be in series to run from six to 20 years. Interest on the bonds throughout the time they will be outstanding will total \$7,875,000, which will make the total bill to the people, for principal and interest, \$22,875,000.

### JUDGE LANDIS QUILTS BENCH TO DEVOTE TIME TO BASEBALL

"Not Enough Hours in Day  
for All of My Activities,"  
Says National Commis-  
sioner of Game.

### RESIGNATION IS EFFECTIVE MARCH 1

Judge Notable for Methods  
in Court; Fined Standard  
Oil Company \$29,000,000  
—Long on Bench.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Federal Judge Keneas M. Landis today announced that he had resigned from the bench and would devote his entire time to his position of baseball commissioner.

The resignation is effective March 1. Announcement of it was made formally by the Judge today as he took his place in court.

"There are not enough hours in the day for all of my activities," said the Judge. "Therefore, I have forwarded my resignation as Federal Judge to Washington, effective March 1."

The Judge then called the first case on his docket and refused to discuss the matter until court recess. Wants to Sleep Daytime.

When court adjourned the Judge said: "That's all there is to it. There isn't time enough to everything. I've worked hard. I've been getting up at 5 o'clock in the morning. I've had to go without lunch for two weeks."

"Then, too, a fellow is in a bad way when he wants to stay in bed in the day time," added the Judge. He declared that was the way he felt now and he realized that some remedy must be found.

He declined answer a question as to whether adverse criticism of his holding the position of Judge and also that of baseball commissioner caused his resignation. "Just let my statement stand," he said.

17 Years in Present Place.  
Judge Landis will have virtually completed 17 years as Judge of the Northern District of Illinois when his resignation becomes effective. Rumors of the resignation have been current for months and intimate friends have known for some time that the action was imminent. It has been generally understood that Judge Landis would have resigned some time ago but for the attacks made on him by Senator Dier of South Carolina and the notoriety brought through his handling of the base of Willie Dalton, 17-year-old bank teller of Ottawa, Ill.

On the verge of resigning when these things came up, the Judge changed his plans, informing friends that he "would never resign under fire."

Senator Dier had attacked the Judge because of the latter's statement that bank officials sometimes were partly responsible for robberies by boys because they did not pay adequate salaries. Senator Dier and Representative Welby of Ohio later brought impeachment proceedings against the Judge, the Representative basing his case on the holding of two jobs by the Judge. Both cases were dropped.

The Judge became head of organized baseball shortly after the grand

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

### CASH BROUGHT BY AIRPLANE WHEN RUN ON BANK STARTS

Trouble at Eldorado (Ark.) In-  
stitution Said to Be Result of  
Unwarranted Rumor.

By the Associated Press.  
ELDORADO, Ark., Feb. 18.—Following a run on the Guaranty Bank and Trust Co. yesterday, the bank this morning did not open its doors for business, the report being that it will suspend payments for five days in order to assemble its resources, under a provision of the banking laws of the State, allowing such a procedure for the protection of all concerned. The run is declared by Assistant Cashier F. R. Redfern to have been due to unwarranted wild rumor.

The general sentiment prevailing is that the institution is perfectly solvent.

An airplane trip was made to Searport yesterday afternoon, by Redfern and Jimmie Cox, prominent oil man and stockholder, after funds with which to satisfy the depositors, and it was believed here last night that the worst had been passed and that no further trouble would be had.

### YOUTH SEES FIRE IN SHOP AND HELPS RESCUE FAMILY UPSTAIRS

Stairways Collapse as Woman De-  
scends — Building and Garage  
Adjoining Destroyed.

While Joseph Albes, 18 years old, of 6512 Southwest avenue, was on his way home at 3 a. m. today he noticed the fire in a barber shop at 6408 Southwest avenue. Albes turned in a fire alarm at the corner, and then ran back to the house, a two-story frame structure, and aroused the family of Frank Lautner, a pipefitter, living upstairs.

Lautner ran down an outside stairway with one of his three children, and Albes rescued the other two. As Mrs. Lautner was descending, the stairs, which were then burning, collapsed, but she escaped with only a burn on the right wrist. The building was soon enveloped in flames and with contents was destroyed.

Adjoining garage was also destroyed. The garage owner, Charles F. Meyer of 6402 Southwest avenue, said he lost a private stock of liquor stored there that he valued at \$2000.

### "NO SUCH THING AS NATURAL RIGHTS," SAYS FEDERAL JUDGE

People Have No More Rights Than  
Law Gives Them, He Declares

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—There is "no such thing as natural rights," Federal Judge Learned Hand said yesterday, just before dismissing the case of the James Everard Brewery, Inc., seeking to have the Willis-Campbell law, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of medical beer, declared unconstitutional.

"The people have no more rights than the laws of the community in which they live give them," the Judge added.

Counsel for the brewers had argued that it was an infringement of the rights of sick people to "take away" from them what would improve their health so they could enjoy happiness.

Owes \$11,112.25; Has Nothing.  
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—Oscar D. Adler, permanent guest at a local hotel, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court listing his liabilities at \$11,112.25 and his assets at nothing. The petition indicated he owes the Grunewald Hotel \$11,112.25; the Union Bank and Trust Co. of Baton Rouge \$3000; the Louisiana National Bank of Baton Rouge, \$1708.21, and to the Guaranty Bank and Trust Co. of Eldorado, Ark., \$1150.

### Light on the Crisis in India

What is going on in India, and what does it portend to the British Empire? There is perhaps less knowledge and less real understanding of this situation in the United States today than of any of the other political fermentations that are keeping the world in a state of upheaval. Charles Merz, a staff correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the New York World, recently returned from a tour of India, and the POST-DISPATCH, beginning tomorrow and continuing in its daily editions, will publish a series of articles, setting forth his observations. These will explain all the issues of the Indian crisis so that the American can understand them.

The Philosophy of Government as Garnered During  
46 Years in Congress—  
An absorbingly interesting interview with Joseph  
Gurney Cannon, who has announced that he will retire at the end  
of his present term.

Order Your Copy of Tomorrow's Sunday  
Post-Dispatch Today

### REPORTS BAG OF DIAMONDS MISSING FROM TRAIN BERTH

Sidney Kregel of Eastern  
Importing Firm Tells of  
Loss on Arriving at Union  
Station.

### VALUE OF \$77,000 IS PUT ON GEMS

Had Been Hidden Under  
Mattress, Police Are Told;  
Said to Be Partly In-  
sured.

When the Illinois Central train from Chicago was backing into Union Station at 7:25 o'clock this morning, Sidney Kregel of Kregel Bros. diamond importers, New York and Chicago, looked for a wallet containing 2000 unset diamonds which he said he had placed under the mattress of his Pullman berth, lower No. 9, and it was not there.

To detectives who were called into the car he said the value was \$725,000. Later, at police headquarters, he produced an invoice which gave the value as \$77,899.90. He explained that the \$125,000 included the profit that would have been made for the benefit of the firm's credit, but that the fact was that the insurance was \$50,000.

Called Four Times.  
Kregel said he was exhausted and asleep when he heard the Pullman at Chicago last night and quickly went to sleep after placing the wallet under the mattress. He slept so soundly that the porter, Andrew McKinnis of 4233W North Market street, had to call him three times. The fourth time, when the train was in the yard, he was unable to awaken Kregel, who had partially dressed and dropped back on his berth, and Conductor Brewster, who was called, succeeded in getting Kregel out of his berth.

Kregel hurried to the wash room and returned to his berth as the train was entering the station. When he raised the mattress and no wallet was there he gave the alarm. Most of the passengers had departed. Detectives were called in and a thorough search was made without discovering a wallet.

Kregel Becomes Faint.  
On leaving the train Kregel became faint and was assisted to the office of the station master. When he recovered his baggage was examined but no wallet was found. He had a brief case in which were three ebony boxes containing platinum rings set with diamonds and a small wallet containing brooches and a wrist watch, all valued at \$5000. He said he had not placed this under the mattress because it was too bulky. It was lying behind him in the berth during the night and was left there when he went to the wash room, but it was not disturbed.

The porter awakened with Kregel to police headquarters to be questioned. He said he did not see a wallet and did not know Kregel had had one until he announced its loss. Kregel said he had been in business 30 years and this was the first time that he had had a large loss.

### ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE OF EDUCATION CHIEF IN EGYPT

G. Alfred Brown Is Struck by a Re-  
volver Bullet and Seriously  
Wounded.

By the Associated Press.  
CAIRO, Feb. 18.—An attempt was made today upon the life of G. Alfred Brown, Controller-General of the Egyptian Ministry of Education. He was struck by a revolver bullet and seriously wounded.

### WOULD DIVORCE SILENT HUSBAND

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Bertha Messenger of Topeka, in a suit for divorce filed here yesterday against Frank E. Messenger, alleges that her husband makes her do all the family talking, converses only rarely and then only on strictly business matters. For weeks, she alleges, his only conversation has been replies to her questions.

### COMMISSIONER MITCHELL RESIGNS BELIEVING DRY AGENTS "OVERZEALOUS"

Federal Official for 16 Years, Is "Sane Dry," but  
Does Not Think Homes Should Be  
Invaded on Suspicion.

Irvine Mitchell of 5556 Kingsbury boulevard has resigned as United States Commissioner, after 16 years' service, because of his opposition to the "overzealous manner in which prohibition agents and police raided private dwellings and homes in search of liquor law violations," and because his refusal to issue warrants in many cases, caused criticism among the more radical of the dry forces.

Mitchell, who describes himself as a "sane dry," is an attorney and an elder in the Central Presbyterian Church, Delmar boulevard and Clara avenue.

The duties of a United States Commissioner include the issuance of search warrants and the conducting of preliminary hearings of persons accused of violations of Federal laws. A Commissioner has the power either to release a defendant outright or bind him over to the Federal grand jury.

Mitchell's resignation has been accepted by Federal Judge Faris. In a letter to Judge Faris, Mitchell set out in full his reasons for resigning and pointed out that his interpretation of the search and seizure law did not conform with the manner in which police and prohibition agents invaded private homes in search of evidence.

Mitchell, in a statement to the Post-Dispatch today, said that his views on the subject of liquor law enforcement "sometimes did not harmonize with methods sometimes employed by certain field agencies."

"I ask to be excused from making any extended statement relative to my resignation as United States Commissioner, as dissensions among friends of law enforcement may be given publicity harmful to the cause."

Calls Self "Sane Dry."  
"I take the liberty of describing myself as a 'sane dry'—a proponent of the lawful enforcement of the law. The eighteenth amendment does not purport to amend or repeal either the fourth or fifth amendments which are, entitled, as a matter of intellectual honesty alone, to be construed in conjunction with it."

"My views on this subject did not harmonize with the methods sometimes employed by certain field agencies—official and unofficial—engaged in the enforcement of the law. In fact, such methods were wholly unnecessary. Prohibition has come to stay and will progressively with support if it be justly, wisely and temperately enforced."

Cloudy with Rain Tonight;  
TEMPERATURE UNCHANGED

THE TEMPERATURES.

At 3 a. m. 41° At 6 a. m. 41° At 9 a. m. 41° At 12 m. 41° At 3 p. m. 41° At 6 p. m. 41° At 9 p. m. 41° Highest yesterday, 51°, at 4 p. m.; lowest, 24°, at 1 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy with rain tonight or tomorrow; not much change in temperature; the lowest tonight and tomorrow will be above freezing.

At St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy and somewhat unsettled tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday include:

### ENACTING OF SUCH LAW HELD TO BE BEYOND CITY POWERS

Justices Unanimous in Deci-  
sion That Restriction of  
Districts to Certain Use  
Is Illegal—"Unreasonable  
and Oppressive," Judge  
Higbee Says.

### CASE GREW OUT OF JUNK SHOP DISPUTE

Ruling Affirms Circuit Court  
Finding in Suit of City  
Against Dealers Who Op-  
ened Shop in Area Where  
It Was Prohibited.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 18.—The State Supreme Court today knocked out the zoning ordinance of the city of St. Louis.

It handed down an opinion affirming the decision of the St. Louis Circuit Court, which sustained a decree of the city against the proprietors of a junk shop charged with the establishment of their place in an industrial zone, contrary to the provisions of the ordinance. The opinion, which was written by Justice Higbee, was handed down in Division No. 1, the other two Justices concurring.

The Supreme Court was not called upon to pass on the constitutionality of the ordinance, which makes numerous provisions as to the use of property in the five types of zones and as to permissible height and area of buildings. Nevertheless, the opinion contained this statement: "The enactment of the ordinance was not within the powers delegated to the city."

This reasoning would lend weight to the defense of citizens of St. Louis who have been charged with charges of violating the ordinance. The cumulative effect of the use of this defense might pave the way for an eventual declaration by a higher court that the whole ordinance is unconstitutional.

Opinion in Junk Shop Case.  
The opinion was handed down in a decision of the suit of the city against Morris Eyrault and Mrs. Friedman, who conducted a junk shop at 2024-25 O'Fallon street, an industrial zone. The city contends that this "was in violation of the provisions of the ordinance to recover penalties from the defendant."

The Circuit Judge who tried this case sustained a demurrer to the evidence on the ground that the ordinance, which has been approved by the legislature, "is not authorized by statute or law of the State and is unreasonable and violative of various sections of the Federal and State Constitutions," ordering Eyrault and Friedman discharged. From his decision the city appealed to the Supreme Court.

"Unreasonable and Oppressive," Judge Higbee, in summarizing his affirmation of the St. Louis decision, ruled that the ordinance is "unreasonable and oppressive; that it imposes restrictions upon the use of private property that have no relation to the health, safety, comfort or welfare of the inhabitants of the city; that it is an unlawful deprivation of the use of property without compensation or due process of law, a denial of the enjoyment or the gains of their own industry, and that the ordinance is in violation of the provisions of the ordinance as to the powers delegated to the city."

In speaking of the city's action seeking to bar the junk business from the industrial district, Judge Higbee says that "it is not contended that the business of dealing in junk is not a lawful occupation. It is a lawful business. It results in the saving and utilization of vast quantities of property that otherwise would be waste. It is, therefore, necessary occupation."

The opinion further held that it is clear that the exercise of the police power in reference to "private occupations is limited to such regulations as are necessary to the public health, safety and comfort."

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

In CITY Circulation the daily POST-DISPATCH EXCEEDS the daily Globe-Democrat by approximately 50,000, the daily Star by approximately 60,000 and the Times by approximately 100,000



## MINERS VOTE TO ACCEPT NO CUT IN WAGE SCALE

Only Scattered "Noes" Heard  
Over Hall on Committee  
Report, After Session De-  
clines to Take Up Howat  
Case.

## EIGHT-HOUR DAY PLAN IS EJECTED

Discussion Is Opened on Pro-  
posal for a Six-Hour Un-  
derground Day and a Five-  
Day Week.

By the Associated Press.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 18.—An overwhelming vote was cast this afternoon by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America against accepting any wage reduction or soft coal miners in making new working agreements, effective April 1.

By this action, the convention indicated that the present basis wage scale in soft coal districts be maintained and that "inequitable differentials" be eliminated, giving some increases in wages in some districts. No record vote was taken, but only scattered vote of "No" was heard. The action of the delegates taken at the start of the framing of the union's wage policy, was an approval of the union's Scale Committee report which also favored increased wages for anthracite workers, with their demands as also those of the numerous miners being backed up with a declaration favoring national strike.

Work on the Scale Committee's report was begun after a stormy morning session that ended in the convention's refusal to consider the appeal of expelled Kansas miners for reinstatement in the Union. Howat's supporters started a disturbance that temporarily stopped convention work this morning, but the disorder was quieted by Mother Jones, 82-year-old union organizer, who pleaded with the men to get to work on the wage scale demands.

The convention rejected the Scale Committee's recommendation that it demand the eight-hour day for all miners, and then began discussing a proposal for a six-hour day, five-day week.

This proposal was included in the demands of the official vote, on a Howat appeal, it was announced, could not be completed until night, it both sides expected little chance to the final unofficial majority of 106 supporting Howat. L. Lewis and other administrative officials in expelling the "rebel" Kansas miners. The final unofficial vote was 2070 to 1864.

The disturbance raised in the convention today came when administration votes were cast by the men whose names did not appear on the third report of the Credentials Committee, supporters of Howat, arguing the roll had been "padded," it Vice President Philip Murray, a presiding officer, said that delinquent officers were duly elected delegates whose credentials were tardily obtained to the committee. The admission, he said, was in accordance with previous announcement.

Disatisfied with Murray's statement, the Howat supporters continued to hoot and howl, finally ceasing when Mother Jones took the platform. She indicated Howat, but appealed for respectful treatment of union officers and urged the men get to work on the wage scale, the main objective of the convention.

## JUDGE LANDIS QUILTS BENCH TO GIVE FULL SERVICE TO BASEBALL

Continued From Page One.

Investigation into the 1919 world series scandal. He was offered \$50,000 a year to take the position and after several refusals, finally agreed to the condition that he remain on the bench. He insisted that his salary be only \$42,500, explaining at his judicial income would bring a total of \$50,000.

Although 58 years old, Judge Landis has always been known as a boy heart and a lover of all forms of sport. The baseball magnates urged him to resign from the bench one of the most feared judges in the country. His unique confidence in sport where he frequently took the case out of the lawyer's hands and look over the examination of witnesses himself, caused him to be loved by all lawbreakers. At the same time his reputation of administering justice, regardless of the

## McCormick Heiress Reported Engaged to Swiss Riding Master



MISS MATHILDE MCCORMICK.

technicalities of the law, brought him universal respect.

## Attitude During War.

He was vigorous in his attitude against anti-Americans during the war. His son, Reed Landis, was serving with the British air service and the judge several times tried to obtain war work which would send him across, but failed. In every war case brought before him where the defendant was found guilty, the judge imposed drastic sentences and scathingly denounced anyone whom he considered un-American. This was particularly true in trials of I. W. W.'s, Socialists and pacifists.

The decision later was reversed by a higher court.

## Fined the Standard Oil.

Judge Landis first became nationally famous when he fined the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana \$28,240,000. The decision later was reversed by a higher court.

In the courtroom the judge always was a picturesque figure, not only because of his flowing white hair, but because of his keen wit. He once barred "wrist-watched lawyers." That was before the war. He was drastic in his action before the courtroom lauders or "courtroom lizards," as he called them.

Judge Landis was appointed to the bench by President Roosevelt on March 28, 1905.

## Tried to End Building Tieup.

One of Judge Landis' most recent public activities has been an attempt to arbitrate a dispute between employees of the building trades in Chicago and their employers which has tied up millions of dollars of contemplated construction activity.

After a protracted series of hearings, Judge Landis issued a new scale of wages for building employees which involved reductions of the pay of many workmen. Unions affected by the ruling immediately protested and the resulting dispute is still uncertain as to its outcome.

Judge Landis was born Nov. 20, 1866, at Millville, O. He was named Kenesaw Mountain because it was the battle of Kenesaw Mountain in Georgia during the Civil War that his father received wounds. That family home is at Logansport, Ind.

## \$250,000 Fire in Ocala, Fla.

By the Associated Press.  
OCALA, Fla., Feb. 18.—Damage estimated at \$250,000 resulted from fire in the business district here early today. The flames, believed to have originated from an electric wire, destroyed a furniture store and warehouse, and damaged a dry goods store and another furniture store.

Miss Mathilde was 8 years old when her parents, who were wealthy, died. She was educated at the University of Zurich. When 13 she went to Ocala, Fla., to take up horseback riding with Julia Mangold, an attendant, and after the place was closed she used to go there to help Miss Mangold with her work on the books. In this way she saw much of Oser and became fond of him.

## Campaign Against Pistols.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Appointment of a committee of Chicago business men, judges and other citizens to draft legislation to suppress the sale, manufacture, importation, transportation and possession of revolvers and pistols has been completed here, it became known today.

Woman Had 28 Great-Grandchildren  
NOKOMIS, Ill., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Anna Buchholz, 92 years old, died last night at the home of her son, William Buchholz. Mrs. Buchholz had six children, grandchildren, and 28 great-grandchildren.

## TREATIES ISSUES BROUGHT OUT TO HASTEN PASSAGE

Points of Opposition to Arms  
Pacts Stressed in Survey  
by Foreign Relations Com-  
mittee.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The administration moved to hasten ratification of the arms conference treaties yesterday by bringing quickly to the surface all the principal issues involved in their consideration by the Senate.

Foreign Relations Committee Republican leaders completed a preliminary survey of opinion on every one of the eight conference agreements laid before the Senate, with the result that it became apparent that what particular points the opposition was preparing to direct its heaviest fire.

At the same time President Harding canvassed opinion in the American delegation regarding the Senate request for full information on the four-power treaty negotiations, and let it be known that his reply to the resolution or request would be sent to the Capitol not later than Monday. He is expected to tell the Senate in a brief message that no stenographic record of the negotiations was kept, or was practicable.

The committee discussion which began Thursday developed few surprises in their disclosure of Senate sentiment. In the view of the Republican leaders they confirmed the expectation that the four-power treaty would encounter great opposition, that the naval limitation treaty would be questioned by some Senators because of its provision against further fortification of Guam and the Philippines and that the general Far Eastern and Chinese tariff treaties might have some opponents among those who had hoped to see the conference give China a greater measure of independence from foreign interference.

The treaties relating to the island of Yap and to submarines and poison gas now are expected by the leaders to be opposed least of all. Some Senators believe they may go through without a dissenting vote.

Reservations to Support.  
It is the belief of those who are plotting the treaties through the Senate that none of them faces opposition strong enough to menace seriously ratification or even to assure adoption of the treaties. On the other hand, it is in shape for consideration of the four-power treaty would provide for automatic termination of the agreement should any nation refuse to ratify it.

With the formal reading of the general Far Eastern and Chinese tariff treaties yesterday the committee completed its formal preliminary examination of all the arms conference pacts except that the naval limitation treaty has not been discussed in a general way without formal reading and is expected to come up again when the committee meets Monday. At the same meeting the President's reply to a bill authorizing the payment of \$5000 to the Government of Japan for the benefit of the family of Torachichi Urateka, a Japanese subject, killed at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, in November, 1915, brought Representative Manuel Herrick, Republican, Oklahoma, to his feet with a remark that the measure, if passed, should not carry more than \$1000, because "a Japanese can substitute one-fourth of what it takes to sustain a white person. No action was taken on the measure.

Mr. Herrick Makes a Remark.  
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Final Judgment Reserved.  
So far as revealed by the committee discussions, the sentiment among Democratic members does not favor a general policy of opposition to any of the treaties. It was said there was no considerable show of reluctance by the Democrats to accede to the naval limitation or Far Eastern treaties, although they reserved final judgment on all of them.

White House officials revealed that should the Senate decide to adopt a reservation against use of armed force by the United States, it is expected that the four-power treaty, President Harding would not seriously oppose it, although he believes no reservations necessary. Harding was described as feeling he should not attempt to tell the Senate what method of ratification to adopt.

In connection with his reply to the resolution regarding information as to the treaty negotiations, the President conferred yesterday with Senator Lodge, who was a member of the American delegation, and is understood also to have taken steps to seek the opinion of Secretary Hughes, who is in Bermuda. At first it was indicated that he might await Hughes' return to Washington in order to receive from him personally his version of the negotiations. But it was said later at the White House that such a delay was not considered necessary.

## HOUSE PLAN TO PASS BONUS, PUT IT UP TO SENATE

Fordney Says Bill Will Be  
Pushed Through by Re-  
publicans, Without Oppo-  
sition Advice.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—With 10 days announced by Chairman Fordney as the time within which their draft of the measure will be completed, Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee continue at work on the soldiers' bonus bill, although with little indication of what direction their discussion is taking on the question of cash payments and the raising of funds to meet these. It has been stated that several days may elapse before a decision is reached on whether the selling tax plan shall be adopted. Whether the opposition to such a tax can be reduced enough to insure passage of the bill with it continues to be a subject of discussion.

There was a shout from the Republican side of the House yesterday when Fordney, lifting his voice to its highest pitch, declared the bonus would be passed by a Republican House.

Breaking into the thick of a row over charges by Representative Garner of Texas, ranking Democrat on the Finance Committee, that the bill was being framed secretly, with the aid of representatives of the American Legion, Fordney shouted to the Democratic side that the Republicans did not deem it proper to seek advice from those who were unilaterally opposed to it.

Going Over the Details.  
While there was no other reference to the bonus on the floor, bonus talk swirled through the corridors and Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee went over details of the proposed bill, without giving any intimation as to the exact form of the measure to be reported.

How far sentiment is swinging to the sales tax as a means of raising revenue for the bonus, as advocated by President Harding, is the subject of much discussion among members. It is evident that the Republicans are determined to put the bill through the House, regardless of what may happen to it in the Senate. In the event the bill is in shape for consideration by a Republican caucus within the time set by Fordney, leaders say it will be passed prior to March 4.

Opposition to the sales tax proposed, however, is expressed in several quarters. T. G. Atkeson, Washington representative of the National Grange, yesterday characterized it as "a tax on the poor." He said that the burden of the tax would fall on those least able to pay it, and that it would be a "tax on the poor." He said that the burden of the tax would fall on those least able to pay it, and that it would be a "tax on the poor."

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## CITY "NOT GETTING ITS MONEY'S WORTH," COUNCIL FIRES MUNICIPAL STAFF SOUTH VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 18.

By the Associated Press.  
EXPRESSING the belief that "the rate payers are not getting their money's worth" out of municipal employees, the Municipal Council has voted to oust the entire regular staff employed by the city, numbering 120, and about 1000 temporary employees. The population of South Vancouver is about 40,000.

## SUIT FILED FOR LIQUIDATION OF NEBRASKA INSURANCE COMPANY

Commissioner Says Pyramid Mutual  
Accident Concern Probably Will  
Have Liabilities of \$90,000.  
By the Associated Press.  
OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 18.—Suit was filed in the Douglas County District Court yesterday to have the Pyramid Mutual Accident Insurance Co., which carried on a mail-order insurance business in Nebraska and Missouri, turned over to the State Department of Trade and Commerce for the purpose of liquidation.

State Commissioner of Insurance V. E. Young stated today that the company was impaired to the extent of \$42,868.38, which figure probably would be increased to approximately \$90,000 when the court order liquidating the company was issued, because unearned premiums would automatically become a liability against which the company has maintained a reserve fund of only 50 per cent.

The company was organized in July, 1920, under the name of the Lion Accident and Casualty Co., and in January, 1921, took over the business of the Lion Bonding and Surety Co.

## MORE WORKERS ASKED TO JOIN LONDON BEER BOYCOTT

Leaders Skeptical of Success of Plan,  
Fearing There Will Be Many  
Backsliders.  
(Copyright, 1932.)

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Transport workers, 1,000,000 strong, who plan a beer boycott, to begin Monday, are asking other bodies of organized labor to join in their protest against the threats of the brewers to reduce wages without lowering the price of beer.

Some brewing concerns are paying 41 per cent dividends, despite heavy taxation on alcoholic beverages, they point out.

There is much skepticism about such a boycott being effective, because it is expected there will be a lot of backsliders. Not even the pusyfoot organizations are over-enthusiastic about the plan, they believe any period of drought is bound to be followed by one of intensified consumption.

The proposed beer boycott has led to a suggestion for one of tobacco profiteering.

## FUGITIVE FROM TWO PRISONS

A. H. Moore, who escaped from the city workhouse last Wednesday, was arrested for violating his parole. He was sentenced for a term of one to 10 years for grand larceny, from Jackson County, Ill., in 1920, and was paroled with the understanding he would remain in Paducah, Ky., giving the name of Edgar Jones, he was arrested in a Union Station telephone booth last May.

They think that Moore, who had been paroled from the penitentiary, learned that he was wanted back there for violating his parole. He was sentenced for a term of one to 10 years for grand larceny, from Jackson County, Ill., in 1920, and was paroled with the understanding he would remain in Paducah, Ky., giving the name of Edgar Jones, he was arrested in a Union Station telephone booth last May.

Parade in Garb or Disguise Banned.  
By the Associated Press.  
CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Feb. 18.—The City Council last night passed, with an emergency clause, an ordinance prohibiting "the gathering for parade or demonstration of two or more persons" where such persons are in disguise or garbed, it became known today. A penalty of not exceeding \$200 fine was incorporated in the ordinance. No parade except school children under 14 will be permitted without a permit.

Hotel Closed on Liquor Sale Charge.  
By the Associated Press.  
BOLLEA LUFF, Mo., Feb. 18.—The Crown Hotel, one of the largest buildings in this city, was ordered closed yesterday by Circuit Judge Judd following formal complaints by prosecuting Attorney Kinder of alleged sale of whisky. The hotel will be closed for a year, it was announced.

## Bishop Robinson Dies in India.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Feb. 18.—Bishop John Edward Robinson, who since 1915 has been missionary Bishop for the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, died at Bangalore Thursday night, says a Madras dispatch to the London Times.

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## CHILDREN FILL THEATER DESPITE RAIN FOR CONCERT

Estimated That 3500 Boys and Girls Were Out This Morning for Program of Post-Dispatch Series.

### BOYS IN MAJORITY IN THE AUDIENCE

Symphony Number, "In the Hall of the Mountain King," by Grieg, a Favorite With Youngsters.

A rainy-day audience of boys and girls filled all the seats of the Missouri Theater except a few upper rows, for the third Post-Dispatch free concert of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, this morning. The attendance was about the same as that at the second concert, and was estimated at 3500.

Boys seemed greatly in the majority in most parts of the house, the first floor seats were more nearly equal to the boys than downstairs, indicating that the boys had come earlier.

Because of the drizzle the theater management permitted the children to enter as they arrived. The first floor seats were filled by 10:20, and the flow of arrivals for the next 10 minutes was heavy, and nearly filled the balcony. The balcony seats are as good, for hearing the orchestra, as any downstairs seats and are preferable to some of the front rows downstairs.

There for the First Time. "How many children are here for the first time?" Conductor Ganz asked in his introductory talk. Those who raised their hands were apparently not more than one-sixth, perhaps not more than one-tenth, of the whole number, indicating that by far the greater part had attended one or both of the previous concerts.

The leader, after telling of the general character of the day's selections—march, dance rhythm and melody—introduced to the audience some of the parts of the orchestra. He called on the trumpets first, and the trumpeters arose and displayed their instruments. "They start the Tannhauser march, and end it," Conductor Ganz explained. The tone tuba, and the five French horns, were then presented. "Study the instruments," Ganz advised the children. "We shall need some of you for the orchestra—maybe."

The stately "Tannhauser" march, the first Wagner number to be played thus far in the series of concerts, was followed by Josef Haydn's "Surprise," the second movement, and the first of the symphony in B major. The conductor reminded his audience of the composer's device, in introducing recurrent crashes of the instruments, to awaken drowsy court ladies in the audience of his time. The first abrupt crash was greeted with laughter by the children.

Conductor Requires Attention. In the middle of the program, Conductor Ganz spoke of the matter of attention, and said that, as the orchestra was the teacher of the children, in music, it should be respected, by refraining from talking and moving about. He asked that any who wished to leave should do so between the numbers.

In spite of this request, there was some restlessness during some of the succeeding numbers, and in the middle of the last number Ganz again reminded the children of the need for quiet.

"This audience," Conductor Ganz remarked after the concert, "is very much like other symphony audiences. That is to be expected, and we shall try to educate them in attention, as well as in appreciation. Perhaps in that way our adult audiences in the future will be more attentive."

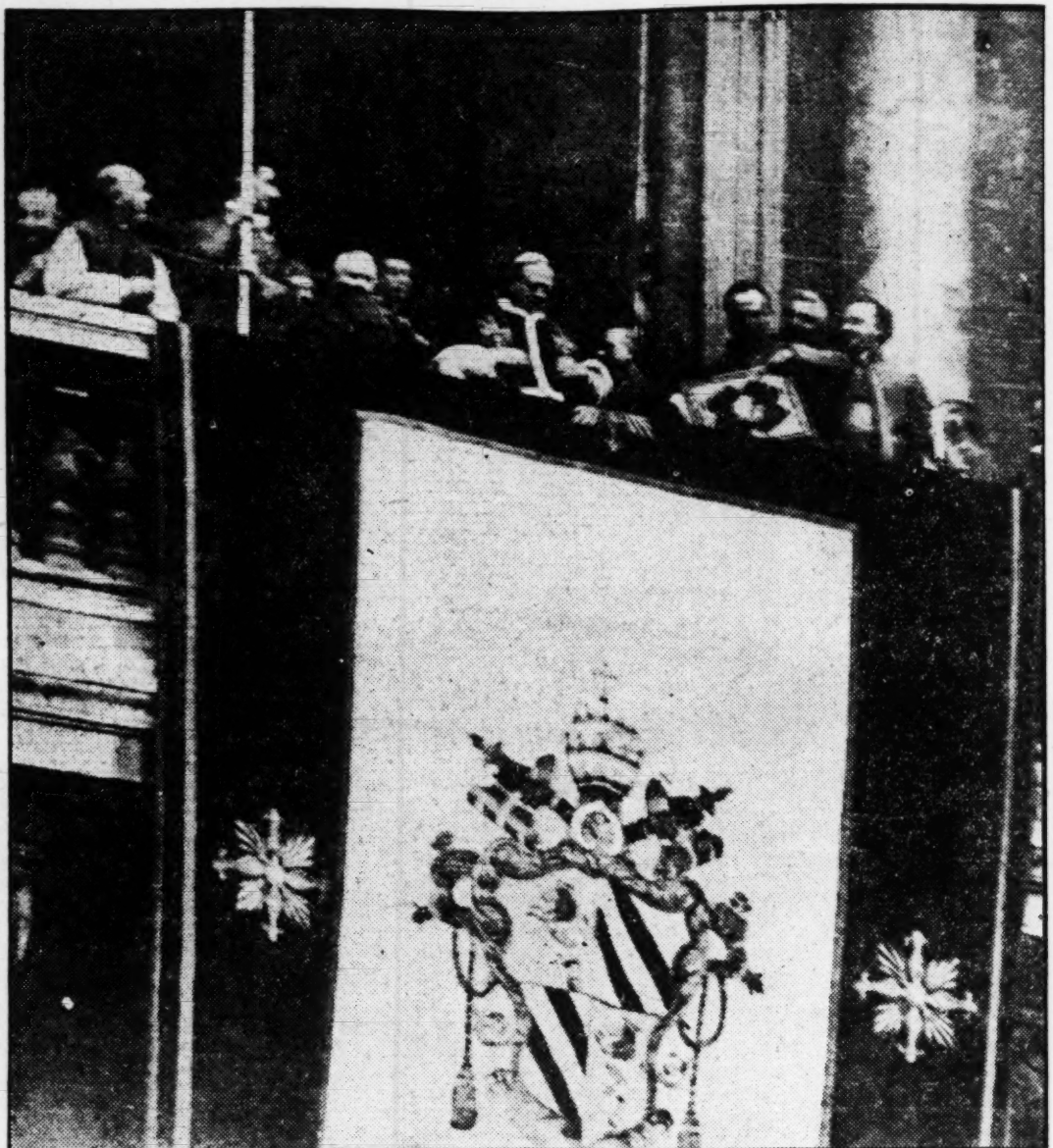
Grieg Number a Favorite. The two Brahms Hungarian dances, the third selection, were followed by an encore number, "Narcissus." After the fourth number, which was Massenet's "Meditation," played as a solo by Michel Guskoff, concert master of the orchestra, the applause was insistent, and there was a momentary tumult when the placard "In the Hall of the Mountain King—Grieg" was displayed.

The Grieg number was a reigning favorite at the second concert, and its repetition today brought such applause that it was played over.

Bizet's suite "L'Arlesienne," in four distinct parts, was the final number. There will be only one more concert for white children, at the Missouri, March 18. The next concert of the series, March 4, will be at the Odeon, and will be for the children of the negro schools.

**\$10,000 TO BOY LOSING FINGERS** Satisfaction of judgment was acknowledged yesterday in Circuit Judge Davis' court, by Theodore Waser, 15 years old, 3559 California avenue, in his suit for \$50,000 damages against the Kinloch Telephone Co. on account of the loss of three fingers from his right hand. The loss was caused by his taking hold of a "live" wire which hung from a pole to the sidewalk near his home, Jan. 7, 1920. A jury returned a verdict for \$20,000, which was compromised by the payment of \$10,000 to the plaintiff. It was stated by his lawyer, Eugene J. McMahon.

## The New Pope Breaks Tradition and Blesses People Gathered to Receive News of Election



Immediately after the election, Pope Pius XI went out on the balcony of the Vatican, and from the Loggia blessed the cheering crowds gathered to witness the election of the new head of the Roman Catholic Church. The photograph shows Pope Pius XI breaking the ancient tradition on the balcony of the Vatican, surrounded by some of the Cardinals who elected him. It was the first time since 1870 that a Pope had appeared to the public immediately after the election.

## MUSIC BY RADIO PLEASES HIGH SCHOOL

Pupils and Parents in Cleveland High Hear Band, Mandolin Club and Speakers.

Music played by the Cleveland High School Mandolin Club in the Post-Dispatch building last night and sent broadcast by wireless, was clearly received by various radio amateurs, scattered over a wide area.

One of the most interesting local reports was from the home of Morris Skrakina, 4245 Lindell boulevard, where the music was so distinct that they danced to it.

Another receiving station which reported catching the mandolin selections clearly was that of Dr. J. J. Viegard, 1825 Cass avenue, whose equipment includes a "loud speaker."

"I called up a drugist across the street, and told him to open his door, so that he could hear the concert," said Dr. Viegard. "Then I raised my window and the drugist said the music came in loud." From Granite City was received a report that it was the best music yet received there by wireless.

The performance of the mandolin club was one feature of the entertainment at the Cleveland High, arranged by the Radio Club of the school under the auspices of the Cleveland Parent-Teacher Association, and included another test of the wireless apparatus recently installed by the Post-Dispatch.

With some deficiencies the test was successful, and held the interest of almost a thousand students, parents and friends who had gathered in the large auditorium at Cleveland. It marked a big advance over an earlier test given to the present radio set of the Post-Dispatch, which will be replaced later with a more powerful set soon to be manufactured.

The first of the wireless features on the evening's program was a number by the Cleveland High School Band of 25 pieces. At intervals the music would come fairly well, then suddenly it would "pinch off."

A later selection by the band was decidedly better, but apparently the musicians had been seated too close to the sound receivers and their music never was transmitted as distinct as that of the Cleveland Mandolin Club of 12 members, which traversed the air, was amplified and reproduced with a fidelity which delighted the audience.

But the biggest successes of the entertainment were two cornet solos, which rang through the auditorium as though the player himself stood on the platform instead of being several miles away. A well-placed cornet usually thrills an audience, and there was absolute silence in the hall, despite the large juvenile representation, until the last vibrant note died away.

"It couldn't have been any better," enthusiastically declared a police officer standing at the back of the auditorium.

Other radio features of the program included the transmission of talking machine music; introductory

## CASE OF SLAYER OF GRAHAM GOES TO THE JURY

Continued From Page One.

Taylor's statement that she was an eye-witness to the shooting. The defense re-introduced Taylor and his wife to combat the State's rebuttal. Former Judge O'Neill Ryan, who acted as Graham's attorney for about three years prior to his death, said that during that time he never had seen Graham under the influence of liquor.

Benjamin B. Hibbard, a hotel proprietor at St. Clair, who said he had met Graham during every hotel season since 1916, testified that Graham, when he drank liquor, commonly poured a small quantity of liquor into a glass and filled it with water. He never had seen him under the influence of liquor, he declared. He also testified that Graham was left-handed in his use of firearms. "Don't you know that Graham was ambidextrous?" Attorney Ralph cross-examined for the defense. Hibbard said that he did not. He never had seen Graham shoot a pistol, he said.

Frank Liepke testified that he had visited Graham's home two or three times a week for three years prior to his death. He said that he never had seen a pistol on Graham's writing desk. He declared that Graham drank a weak solution of whiskey.

Cartoonist a Witness. Jean Knott, cartoonist, testified similarly as to the habit of Graham in mixing his whiskey with water. "He gave me one drink," Knott said. "He called it whiskey. I didn't. It tasted more like water to me."

William Link, yardman for Graham, testified that he never had seen a pistol on Graham's writing desk. "What did Blanche Taylor say to you after the shooting of Graham?" he was asked. "She said, 'Did Clifford shoot Mr. Graham?' Link replied. He said the conversation took place as the negro was about to descend from the second to the first floor of the Graham residence.

Deputy Sheriff Oldersworth testified that on the day of the inquest he accompanied Blanche Taylor to the third floor of the Graham home so that she could get some of her clothes. He said that, in response to an inquiry why she had not taken the clothes on the day of the shooting, when she left the Graham home, Oldersworth said the negro replied: "When I heard the shot, I was scared and ran downstairs."

Mrs. Taylor, resuming the stand, denied the remarks attributed to her by Link and Oldersworth. Taylor testified that she had seen Graham use his right and left hands in shooting a revolver.

Proctor Enters Senate Race. Republican Legislator's Platform Calls for Good Roads and Lower Taxes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. MOUNT VERNON, Mo., Feb. 18.—David M. Proctor, State Senator from Kansas City, in a speech here this afternoon formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator.

His platform included a pledge to attempt to obtain increased Federal appropriations for good roads, and a reduction in Federal taxes.

Proctor is serving his first term in the Missouri Senate. He is a lawyer.

## MAN, 73, STRUCK BY AUTO WEDNESDAY, DIES

John E. McDonnell Suffered Fractured Skull—Car Was Driven by John Olson.

John E. McDonnell, 73 years old, of 2845A Shenandoah avenue, an advertising solicitor, died at the city hospital today from a fractured skull and other injuries suffered at 3:50 p. m. Wednesday when struck by a Ford sedan driven by John Olson, 30, a chauffeur, of 5379A Theodosia avenue, at Grand and Shenandoah avenues.

McDonnell had alighted from a southbound Grand car and was crossing to the east side of Grand avenue to transfer to a westbound Compton car, when he was struck by the automobile, which was southbound on the east side of Grand avenue.

Olsen took McDonnell to the city hospital and later was taken to the Magnolia Avenue Police Station. He told the police that McDonnell ran into the path of the automobile.

McDonnell is survived by his widow, four sons and two daughters. Two Children Knocked Down by Automobiles.

Hortense Wolf, 15 years old, employed at 409 North Broadway, was injured internally yesterday when struck by an automobile driven by Porter Hayes, a negro chauffeur, for George Fiske of 6237 McPherson avenue, as the girl started to cross Broadway at Locust street.

Mrs. William Rowe, 12, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rowe, of 2515 North Thirteenth street, lost four teeth and suffered a fractured finger, scalp wounds and cuts and bruises when struck by an automobile driven by John Thackston, 25, of Webster Groves, on Thirteenth street between Warren and Montgomery streets.

## U. S. MAY HAVE TO REFUND THOUSANDS IN INCOME TAXES

Additional Stock Traded for Holdings in Reorganizing Corporation Not Taxable, Court Rules.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 18.—A decision by Federal Judge Western yesterday against the Government in its collection of income taxes from stockholders of the National Acme Co. of Cleveland means that the Government must refund thousands of dollars to stockholders of many corporations which reorganized in the past four or five years, according to internal revenue officers.

The National Acme Co. reorganized in 1916, increasing its capitalization from \$5,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Each shareholder was given five shares in the new company at \$50 a share plus \$150 cash for each share of \$100 par value in the old concern.

The court holds that the Internal Revenue collector unlawfully certified the stockholders to pay tax on \$25 per share of stock more than they were taxable under the law. The transaction, so far as the shares are concerned, does not constitute a sale of stock, but merely a transfer, and income taxes may be computed only on the basis of the \$150 cash value plus the \$150 cash, according to the court's ruling.

TAXICAB LICENSE FEE ILLEGAL. Supreme Court Holds Ordinance Does Not Comply With State Statutes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 18.—The State Supreme Court today held that the St. Louis city ordinance imposing a license fee upon taxicabs is illegal in that it does not comply with the State statutes. The statutes provide that the city may impose a license fee of not to exceed one-half of the State license tax, which until Feb. 4 ranged from \$4 to \$24, according to horsepower.

The decision was in the habeas corpus proceedings of Edward J. "Taps" Taps, a taxicab operator, who alleged that the city was about to send him to jail for failure to pay a \$10 license, which he claimed was excessive.

POLICEMAN, SHOT IN HAND, KILLS ONE BANDIT, WOUNDS ANOTHER. By the Associated Press.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 18.—One bandit was killed here last night, another was seriously wounded and Motor Cycle Policeman Arthur Mitchell was slightly wounded, in a fight shortly after the robbery of a drug store. Police had been notified to watch for three men in an automobile.

Mitchell drove his motor cycle in front of the car. The men started firing and Mitchell was knocked to the ground with the first shot, the bullet tearing his right hand. With his left hand he killed one man and wounded another. The third man was arrested later.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself. What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## AUTOMOBILE SHOW OPENS HERE TODAY

Exhibits, in Chevrolet Building. Include All 1922 Models in Cars and Trucks.

The fifteenth annual automobile show in St. Louis opened this afternoon in the Chevrolet building, Union boulevard and Natural Bridge avenue, and, with the exception of tomorrow, will continue daily until next Saturday night. Arrangement of the exhibits and decorations was completed yesterday.

In the show this year are all the 1922 models of passenger cars and trucks, some of which will be seen at the show for the first time in St. Louis. New makes of cars shown here today for the first time are the Durant, the Frontenac, the Gray and the Jewett. The display of accessories occupies a space three-quarters of a mile long.

A restaurant has been installed in the building for the visitors. There will be four orchestras. Entrance to the exhibits is at the Arlington avenue end of the building. Increased street-car service during the evening has been arranged, and parking space for 5000 automobiles has been provided near by. Traffic will be directed by 25 traffic policemen from the downtown traffic squad. The admission is 50 cents, including war tax. The show is open from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

MANUFACTURER DENIES PRISON EMPLOYE RAN HIS FACTORY. D. M. Oberman Makes Statement About Report of Auditor of Prison Shift Mills' Accounts.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 18.—D. M. Oberman, head of the Oberman Manufacturing Co. here, has declared that Harry Miller, former superintendent of the prison shirt factory, never had been superintendent of his Joplin plant, nor any other of his plants, while in the employ of the State.

"We did borrow Miller a few times when we were first starting the Joplin plant," Oberman said, "to go down there on week-ends and times like that to show our superintendents how to get started. This was done with the knowledge of the State, and the knowledge of the State is that we were just calling him in to straighten out tangles for us, not to run the plant."

"As to the goods which the Auditor says the prison loaned to us and we have not paid back, that is correct, but the goods to replace those loaned to us are in transit to the prison now from an Eastern mill. No demand has been made on us for the goods, though we would have been ready to pay it back any time by a shipment from the mill. And where the stuff they loaned us cost them about 8 cents, we are paying back at 13 1/2 cents, for it has gone up in the mean time."

The facts stated by the Auditor about that matter when the mill refused to stand by its original agreement to protect the prison on a falling market, are correct as far as they go. The mill just refused to stand by its agreement, and although we took the shirts at a low cloth cost basis, we lost just an even dollar a dozen on the entire lot. Then they talk about my payments being slow during a part of the time. That was with the consent of the prisons."

Whitman, Bates said, is trying to interest George ("Tex") Rickard, sport promoter, in a proposition to convert the Coliseum into a modern sport amphitheater similar to Madison Square Garden in New York, management of which was relinquished by Rickard yesterday, following his indictment on a charge of attacking two small girls.

Bates has a letter from John Ringling, circus man, newly elected president of the Madison Square Garden Corporation, declining to consider investing in this or any other venture outside of New York. The Coliseum was purchased Jan. 1, 1920, by the present company from the McNeary brothers, owners of the site, to whom it had reverted from the former owners.

SPARK FROM ENGINE AT \$500 FIRE STARTS \$25,000 BLAZE. A \$500 fire in waste in the basement of the Federal Paper Stock Co., 1814 North Main street, yesterday afternoon didn't give the firemen and numerous fire engines the response to the alarm much to do, but a spark from one of the engines ignited rags in the third floor stockroom of the adjoining Republic Metal and Rubber Co., 1800 North Main street, and saved them plenty to do. More than \$25,000 damage resulted.

The rags in the Republic warehouse burned fiercely, but the flames were confined to the third or top floor. Water damaged the stocks on the lower floors. Fred Meyer, president of the Republic company, said the stock was damaged at least \$25,000, and, including \$500, all covered by insurance.

Second Presbyterian Church. Taylor Avenue and Westminster. John W. MacIvor, Minister. Will preach—11 A. M.: "GEORGE WASHINGTON" 8 P. M.: "The Still, Small Voice" Strangers Welcome to All Services.

UNION CHRISTIAN AVENUE AND ENRIGHT AVES. 9:45 A. M. Sunday School. 11:00 A. M. Morning Service. 8:00 P. M. Evening Service. GEORGE A. CAMPBELL, Pastor.

SAFE 7% INCOME. BRINGING KEOKUK POWER TO ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis is permanent and growing steadily. Union Electric is permanent and growing faster than St. Louis.

For safe and permanent 7% cash income buy Union Electric preferred shares—\$100 each for cash; \$101 on a ten-payment plan that pays you 7% interest on deposits every three months.

Come in TODAY, or write, or telephone (Main 3220 or Central 3530), and let us call on you.

SALES OFFICES: Room 201 Union Electric Bldg., 12th and Locust Sts., and 3151 South Grand Ave., St. Louis, and Union Electric's offices in Festus, De Soto, Perryville, Washington, Pacific, Union, St. Charles, Luxembourg, Wellston, Maplewood, Webster Groves and Valley Park.

UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO. 12th and LOCUST STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely praising news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request need not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

## Precedents for Bonus.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:—  
ALICE M. ROBERTSON, Oklahoma Congresswoman, states "Soldiers demanding a bonus lack the patriotism of Americans who fought in the Revolution, Civil and Spanish-American wars. Those veterans didn't put a price on their patriotism." She spoke of her own ancestors, going back to some of the nation's earliest defenders.

"These men," she said, alluding to the World War Veterans, "are not like the boys of '61 or '93. They didn't ask for bonuses."

The first financial inducement given American soldiers was offered before the signing of the Declaration of Independence, in January, 1776. Later in the same year, 1776, George Washington recommended a bonus or bounty to induce men to leave their families and enlist. Congress adopted Washington's suggestion, authorizing a bounty (bonus) of \$20 and 100 acres of land.

The following year delegates of the New England States recommended that the continental bounty be supplemented by an additional bounty from each state. Massachusetts and New Hampshire doubled this extra bounty, total \$66.67. In 1778 Congress increased the bounty by \$10 for recruits enlisting for three years, and in 1779 authorized Washington to grant a bounty of not exceeding \$200 for enlistments or re-enlistments.

Quoting Major-General Emory Upton in "The Military Policy of the United States": "New Jersey, to fill the quota for three battalions, offered \$250 to each recruit in addition to that offered by Congress. Virginia, on May 3, 1779, offered to every recruit for the year \$750, a suit of clothes once a year and 100 acres of land. From this amount the bounty and clothing given by Congress was reserved by the State."

In 1780 New Jersey offered a bounty of \$1000 in excess of all Continental allowances and bounties.

"The History of the Western Massachusetts," by Josiah Gilbert Holland, states: "Town of Montague voted in 1781 a bounty to each soldier who enlisted from the town in the Continental army for three years, 20 yearling heifers or steers if he remain in the army one year, and in like proportion for shorter time, 20 2-year-olds for two years and 20 3-year-olds for the full three years."

I think I have shown enough precedent for "compensation," "bounty," "bonus" or "price on patriotism." As Congresswoman A. M. Robertson puts it, so I will not take up any more space.

EX-GOR. U. S. N.

## "Paint Up."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:—  
I CONGRATULATE you on the point up ad that has been appearing in the Post-Dispatch and was very typical of the efforts put forth by your progressive paper to help return business to normalcy.

The recent action of the journeymen painters of St. Louis voluntarily reducing their wage scale and accepting employment in this community and the awakening of spring we will see our city looking its best with freshly painted surfaces.

PAINT.

Opposes High School Location.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:—  
NOTE from your last evening's paper, there have been several requests for a high school on the Cardinal Park site, and being a property owner in the immediate neighborhood of that park, I wish to enter my protest against the selection of that site for a high school. My chief reason is that I do not believe the city has a right to close those streets, thereby forcing the public to drive all around north St. Louis before reaching Grand Avenue on the east, and Vaniver on the west.

Second: I do not feel that it is justice on the part of the School Board to take the citizens and taxpayers' money to buy property such as that site (with all improvements have been made) and am certain there are various other sites that can be bought for a great deal less money than the Cardinal Park site and would answer the purpose.

Third: The School Board teaches safety—they demand the Police Department to station one, two or three police officers in front of every school in order that the children may not meet with an accident. This being the case, I do not understand why they should select this site, as in my opinion it would be one of the most dangerous sites for a school. I am strongly in favor of a high school in North St. Louis, and will do my utmost, but I am opposed to closing these two public streets at the Cardinal Park. There are other locations to be had at considerable less money that will answer the same purpose.

A PALM STREET PROPERTY OWNER

Shakespeare vs. Guest.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:—  
THE climax of "Philo's" comments on the criticism of Southern's conception of Shylock, published in Saturday's paper, is delicious. Of course a "poet of the people" would hardly appeal to the cognoscenti, but think of a daily dose of the rhyming soothing syrupy platitudes that are about as exhilarating as the multiplication table!

J. P. M.

## MR. LONG'S MISLEADING REPLY.

The reply of Breckinridge Long, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate, to our editorial touching his opposition to the four-power treaty is printed in another column of this page. It is an amazing reply, reflecting on both his intelligence and his intellectual integrity.

Attempting to justify his condemnation of the four-power treaty as an "alliance based on force," he pretends to compare it with the Anglo-Japanese treaty which it annuls. He quotes two clauses from each of the treaties, Article I of the Anglo-Japanese treaty and Article II of the four-power treaty, and the clauses relating to the duration and expiration of the treaties. These articles and clauses are somewhat similar in wording and Mr. Long asks, "What is the difference between them? If the Anglo-Japanese treaty was as wrong as Mr. Hughes said it was last spring and summer why is not the new arrangement just as wrong? Where is the difference?"

There is a vital, fundamental difference which Mr. Long ignored in his letter. He neither quoted nor mentioned Article II of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which reads:

If by reason of unprovoked attack or aggressive action wherever arising on the part of any Power or Powers, either high contracting party should be involved in a war of defense on its territorial rights or special interests mentioned in the preamble of this agreement, the other high contracting party will at once come to the assistance of its ally, will conduct the war in common, and make peace in mutual agreement with it.

Article V, which Mr. Long carefully ignored, provides that the naval and military authorities shall arrange the conditions and means by which armed resistance shall be afforded by either Power to the other in the circumstances mentioned.

These articles brand the Anglo-Japanese treaty as a military alliance, in which the signatory Powers agree to give armed assistance and make common war against an attacking enemy of either.

The four-power treaty is wholly different in purpose and method. It does not contain a provision remotely akin to these articles. It does not suggest the use of navies or armies or armed assistance for mutual defense. It merely pledges respect for each other's rights and conference in the event of controversies between the signatory Powers or with any other Power. The one is a war alliance and the other a peace treaty.

Mr. Long's reply is far worse than his original argument. Since he quotes two provisions from each treaty verbatim, we must assume that he has read and has full knowledge of both. We are warranted in assuming that in quoting similar provisions and ignoring vitally dissimilar provisions, he deliberately and willfully misrepresented the treaties in order to mislead the public and thus justify his position on the four-power treaty.

We feel impelled to amend the conclusion of our editorial article. We said there that Mr. Long's "qualification for high public service has yet to be demonstrated." In view of his misrepresentation of a treaty of the importance to world peace of the four-power treaty, we feel inclined to say that his unfitness for the United States Senate has been demonstrated.

## PARTIES WITHOUT PRINCIPLE.

Chairman Hull of the Democratic National Committee opened the congressional campaign in the Middle West with an address before the Indiana Democratic Editorial Association. The pronouncement of the organization leader of the opposition party in criticism of the existing administration might and ought to have been a momentous event in the history of the day. The chairman of the committee had at his disposal the opportunity of analyzing every misstep and omission of a party which has been in power a year and whose performances might be easily measured against its promises with sad disadvantage to the former.

But what was Mr. Hull's achievement? Like the usual professional partisan in the United States, he swept the opposition and all its works, without discrimination into a single bag. Everything the Republicans have done is bad. Only those things which they have failed to do were good. The arms conference "proceedings and achievements" he pointed to as a "grossly exaggerated blessing," thus bringing into partisan politics a subject which his party so severely scored the Republicans for injecting into the last campaign—that of our good relations with foreign nations.

Naturally people must have read Chairman Hull's arraignment, if they read it at all, with curiosity rather than interest. They knew what to expect, as they would have known what to expect from the lips of an automobile salesman engaged in his work. They expected an inconsequential partisan plea and that is what they got. Instead of the opening of a glorious

ous battle of principles they witnessed but the beginning of a scramble for office and patronage.

Platforms of principles have been abandoned by both our major parties for platforms of vote harpooning. Is it inconceivable that in modern times a platform of principles would not be also an effective harvester of votes?

## THE VALLEY'S INTEREST IN FORD.

To judge of the merits of Henry Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals as against those of other offers which were made after the Ford proposition had collected several months' dust in a pigeonhole of Secretary Weeks' desk requires technical advice and detailed study. But there are some matters pointed out in the statement issued by J. E. Smith of St. Louis which cannot but appeal to popular judgment.

The delay of Secretary Weeks in submitting the proposal to Congress—a delay which, it is estimated, cost the public \$8062 a day—has already been mentioned. The opposition of fertilizer and other interests to the Ford offer disposes on its face the Secretary's assertion that "the Muscle Shoals plant would produce only one-thirtieth to one-fortieth of the fertilizer produced in the United States" and that "this small production would consequently have no effect upon the price."

The intangible but potent consideration which goes into the scales in favor of the Ford offer as against others, however, is Mr. Ford's known enthusiasm for two great constructive institutions—water power and inland waterway transportation. Mr. Ford has ambitions for the Mississippi River and its tributary streams. As stated by Mr. Smith, if put in possession of the Muscle Shoals plant, he would naturally make use of water transportation opportunities on the Tennessee River where there are great deposits of coal, iron ore, marble, slate, phosphate rock, zinc and large forests of hardwood timber. The power dams on this river would be a step toward Mr. Ford's dream of ultimately harnessing the bulk of the power now running to waste in the Mississippi system.

Possibly these considerations do not count heavily with Secretary Weeks. With the people of the Mississippi Valley they do, and their representatives in Congress will be overlooking a great service to their constituents if they fail to appreciate the possibilities of general development of the valley in connection with Mr. Ford's offer.

Congress knows it can't be done but still looks for a legislative Houdini to show it the way out of the bonus straitjacket without loss of votes.

## OFF WITH HIS HEAD!

Associate Justice John H. Clarke of the Supreme Court of the United States, in a recent address before the New York University Law School alumni at Hotel Biltmore, made this frank assertion:

The Eighteenth Amendment required millions of men and women to abruptly give up habits and customs of life which they thought not immoral or wrong; but which, on the contrary, they believed to be necessary to their reasonable comfort and happiness; and thereby, as we all now see, respect not only for that law, but for all law, has been put to an unprecedented and demoralizing strain in our country, the end of which it is difficult to see.

Treason! He must be in cahoot with the brewers and bootleggers. Impinch him! Off with his head!

Prohibition Enforcement Officer Nations thinks something ought to be done to persons who spill whiskey down the sink at the approach of a Federal agent. Something, of course, should be done, but it is hard to decide whether they should be imprisoned for life or shot at sunrise.

## PUTTING WOMEN TO WORK.

The Bulgarian peasant government is visiting a blessing in disguise upon its idle women in the form of a compulsory labor law. The Premier argues that peasant women, aside from rearing families, do as much or more essential labor than the men. The "town lady," on the other hand, "walks and chats and does not give birth to children. We must at least compel her to labor for the state."

Nothing can be said for this order in principle but that it is slavery and impossible under a democracy. But whether the state profits by it or not, the women, we dare say, will be relieved of the ever harassing burden of idle hands and idle minds. A thousand aches and apprehensions will disappear in the soothing solvent of industry. Shapeless figures will become shapely and fatty minds will take on an unwonted agility.

The Bulgarian state is going to make life wholesome for its idle women, and after they have found their strength under the driving impetus of work they will be in a position, if they so desire, to make it warm for the state.

## NOW IF HE CAN JUST MAKE IT BEAR FRUIT.

(From the St. Joseph News-Press.)



The Japanese Government has barred Margaret Sanger from Japan, which will probably confirm the widespread suspicion that Japan is going right ahead with finding room on the Asiatic mainland for her excess population.



CALL FOR NEWBERRY'S RELATIVES!

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH  
By Clark McDams.



## SOCRATES AND HIS PUPILS.

SOCRATES: Did it ever occur to you what an improved country we would have if we expected our legislators to repeal old laws instead of making new ones?

Glaucous: By Jove, not.  
Socrates: It occurred to me the other day, when I read of the activities of our picturesque budget director, Gen. Dawes. His business is to reduce the cost of government, which he is doing on innumerable little fronts. Now the objections to government which most of us find are its cost and power. That is true, I take it.

Glaucous: Certainly.  
Socrates: It costs more than we can pay, and its power is greater than is good for us.

Polemarchus: Quite so.  
Socrates: We have a budget director looking to the cost, which has grown in so many ways that tremendous savings can be made, by no more than learning where the money is going. Why can we not exercise a like vigilance as to the powers of government and expect of every legislator that instead of having new laws made he will have old laws repealed?

Polemarchus: We could do it.  
Socrates: The average legislator only attempts to have new laws made because we expect him to do so. Unless he puts over an act bearing his name we regard him as no legislator at all.

Polemarchus: Precisely.  
Socrates: Very well. Say we reverse that expectation and require of every legislator that he have some law repealed.

Glaucous: An excellent idea.  
Socrates: He is not impelled by what he feels to be a need of the people, but actually by his own need to get some sort of law made.

Glaucous: It is unlikely that any legislator who does not get some law made is ever re-elected.  
Socrates: As a matter of fact, if a legislator were running for re-election and it were pointed out that he had never caused a law to be made, he would be easily beaten.

Glaucous: Surely.  
Socrates: The fault, then, is our own. Like every other people, we have a great accumulation of laws which do us no good and have become laws simply because legislators have been subject to the expectation of which we have spoken. The opposite expectation would probably accomplish more than the Emperor Justinian accomplished by having all the law books piled up and burned.

Polemarchus: No doubt of it, Socrates.  
Socrates: We might let the repeal bear the name of its author, which would make legislators famed for their repeal as others have been for their laws.

Thrasymachus: You have it again.  
Socrates: Thanks, Thrasymachus. Now let us see if we can find a restaurant in which we can eat without fear of being arrested.

## Breckinridge Long Makes Reply

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

YOU published an editorial in Thursday's Post-Dispatch to which I believe I am justified in taking pointed exception. So I address this to you and express the hope you will give it a place at least as prominent as the one you honored with your attack on me.

Your editorial is headed "Mr. Long's Lack of Logic." The caption fairly describes the sense of the argument by which you attempt to demonstrate an inconsistency in my present position in opposition to the Four-Power Alliance when compared with my ardent stand in favor of the League of Nations.

I did support the League of Nations, Article X and all, and still believe in it. It was not an alliance at all. It was an effort to associate all the nations of the world in an orderly establishment to preserve the peace.

The treaty now before the Senate proposes to establish an alliance of the United States with England, France and Japan against all the other nations which are members of the league and against those few still outside the organization. It is contrary to the purposes of the league and inconsistent with its objects; it provides for the mutual respect of the territories of each of the four signatories and for common action against any other nation which attempts to intrude upon them. That it is contemplated to use force against other nations was proclaimed by President Harding, in presenting the treaty to the Senate. He said, at that time, that the coming together of the Big Four under the operations of the treaty would serve as "a moral warning that an aggressive nation giving affront to the Four Great Powers really focuses world opinion on a given controversy which would be embarking on a hazardous enterprise."

What does he mean by a "hazardous enterprise"? He means that any nation which raises its hand in opposition will have to face the combined forces of the "Four Great Powers." His statement is only an expression of what everyone familiar with alliances, their purposes and practices, knows; that they are allied for the purpose of maintaining by force the matters mentioned in the articles of alliance. Else, why the alliance?

Perhaps you doubt it is an alliance. Then read Article I of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance: "It is agreed that whenever, in the opinion of either Great Britain or Japan, any of the rights and interests referred to in the preamble of the agreement are in jeopardy, the two Governments will communicate with one another fully and frankly and will consider in common the measures which should be taken to safeguard these menaced rights or interests."

Now read Article II of the Four-Power Alliance: "If the said rights are threatened by the aggressive action of any other Power the High Contracting Parties shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at an understanding as to the efficient measures to be taken, jointly or severally, to meet the exigencies of the particular situation."

Now compare the phraseology! Now read this part of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance: "In case neither of the High Contracting Parties have notified 12 months before the expiration of the said 10 years the intention of terminating it, it shall remain binding until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the High Contracting Parties shall have denounced it."

Now read this from the Four-Power Alliance: "This agreement shall remain in force for 10 years from the time it shall take effect, and after the expiration of that period it shall continue to be in force subject to the right of any of the High Contracting Parties to terminate it upon 12 months' notice."

What is the difference between them? The Japanese Government has barred Margaret Sanger from Japan, which will probably confirm the widespread suspicion that Japan is going right ahead with finding room on the Asiatic mainland for her excess population.

If the Anglo-Japanese Alliance was as wrong as Mr. Hughes said it was last spring and summer, why is not this new arrangement just as wrong? Where is the difference?

The text of the Four-Power Alliance further provides that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance will be terminated upon the coming into force of the new one. Certainly, America will have joined it, and will have brought to it all the strength she so recently showed she has.

That practice is a reversion to the days before the war, to the days which caused the war, and is incompatible with the new era in the world and inconsistent with the theory of the League of Nations.

It must be well known to you that Lloyd George has been, and is, opposed to the League of Nations, and that he accepted it reluctantly under pressure from within and from without; and that one of the causes of the delay in the agreement with the Irish Free State was because Mr. Collins insisted upon the right of Ireland to join the league.

You must realize that spirit of militarism which now dominates France, and controls her every act, and which almost blocked the wheels of the disarmament agreement; and must know she is antagonistic to the league because it interferes with her freedom of action toward Germany.

You must appreciate that Japan is based upon a military system and controlled by a military clique and that it was her militaristic ambitions which were in some respects insuperable obstacles to the success of the disarmament agreement.

Now, we join with them? Against the rest of the world?

I say no! But I say it because it is not only a reversal of American policy, but because it is antagonistic to the ideals and purposes of the League of Nations.

You also impute to me partisan motives. In my support, on that account, allow me to quote from ex-Gov. McCall of Massachusetts, Republican. He said yesterday, as quoted in your paper:

"The difference is that the Four-Power treaty is a contrivance, an alliance between four Powers with all the rest of the world outside of it, and it is this very kind of an alliance which is apt to breed counter-alliances, and there is danger ultimately war will result."

If you had read the full text of my speech from which you quote only two paragraphs, you would appreciate that I do not fear any serious consequences from this alliance. I said on that occasion, and I repeat now, that it is more or less an academic discussion because the only two countries which will be able in the future to oppose this alliance are Germany and Russia. Neither is able to do so today, nor will be for years, and I doubt if either has the desire, or ever will have.

Furthermore, it is highly improbable that any wars will occur on the seas. In the world war only two real naval battles occurred. Distances in the Pacific are great, as you pertinently remark in your editorial, and it is to be as fervently hoped as it is to be seriously doubted that we will ever be embroiled there.

Consequently, the matter resolves itself into the discussion of an academic question. Nevertheless, a principle is involved—and principles assume an additional importance when Governments are concerned. And it is in pursuance of that principle that I oppose the proposal to ally our Government with England and Japan and, incidentally, France—the three great military Powers of the world—against all the rest of the world, in violation of the principles of the League of Nations and under an agreement which is indeterminate as to its duration.

It is immaterial to me whether you agree with me or not on a question of fact, but I insist my motives be not impugned.

In closing allow me to suggest that if you were consistent you would oppose the Four-Power Alliance. Very sincerely,  
BRECKINRIDGE LONG.

## MELCHERS TO PAINT

## PANELS IN CAPITOL

New York Artist to Get \$20,000 for Four Pictures in Governor's Reception Room.

Carl Melchers of New York, distinguished portrait and figure painter, today in St. Louis formally accepted a commission by the Capitol Art Commission to paint four panels for the Governor's reception room in the new State Capitol in Jefferson City. He will be paid \$20,000 for the work.

The central figures for his composition for the panels will be Melchers, Twain, Missouri poet, Maj. J. S. R. Rine, founder of the State university at Columbia; and Susan Blow of St. Louis, founder of the kindergarten in America.

Arthur A. Kocian, secretary of the commission, said that Melchers' selection to a contract for this work was regarded by the commission as an achievement of much consequence to the art being developed in the new Capitol. Melchers' recently completed three panels in the Detroit public library which Kocian said, are being very highly complimented in the art world.

Melchers has determined to connect the Mark Twain with the Missouri humorist's visit to the Missouri and his trip down the stream from St. Louis. Accordingly he is depicting most of today sketching in a pilot house and elsewhere on the city harborboat the Erasmus W. The panels will be 6 by 12 feet.

Melchers yesterday visited the Capitol in Jefferson City and today expressed his admiration for the building and said he rejoiced in the opportunity to contribute to its adornment. Melchers has won awards virtually all the continental exhibitions. One of his recent works much commended on, is a portrait of President Roosevelt, which hangs in the National Gallery, Washington. One of his pictures, "Vespera," is in the St. Louis Museum. He is likewise represented in virtually all other American museums.

WHAT 10-YEAR-OLD GIRLS WOULD GIVE PRINCESS MARY.

One Suggests Fur Coat With Red Lining; Another, Books Such as "The Cabin to White House."

LONDON, Feb. 18.—"What a thing present would you like to give to Princess Mary?" was the question for essays given to a class of year-old girls in a North London school.

One child replied: "A fur coat. I would let my mother choose it. She knows a good thing when she sees it. It would be lined with satin and have her name in gold letters across the center of it."

Another essay, which the school would be most appropriate with the Princess' photograph that of her husband on one side and the flags of the United Kingdom on the other side.

Another suggested a "case with books like 'From Cabin to White House' and 'Book of Martyrs.'"

STILLMAN DIVORCE TESTIMONY WILL BE TAKEN IN MONTREAL.

Commission to Start Hearing 13 Authorized by New York Supreme Justice.

By the Associated Press. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 18.—A commission to take testimony in the divorce case of James A. Stillman, New York banker, against Mrs. U. Stillman, was granted today by Supreme Court Justice Marchant on application of defense counsel.

KANSAS AND OKLAHOMA RE GIVEN PERMIT FOR NEW

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Kansas and Oklahoma, Southern way was authorized by the state Commerce Commission to construct a new line 61 miles from Caney, Kan., to Vinita, and to build an extension 10 miles west of Vinita to connect a coal mining district.

The railroad, the commission ruled, will be allowed during first 10-year period of operation the extension to retain all earnings in excess of 6 per cent. Under transportation act earnings in excess of 6 per cent by railroads are divided between the carrier and Government.

ALDERMEN HONOR GROESBECK.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday passing a resolution expressing the sorrow of the members of the death of Alderman Charles Groesbeck, a of the Twenty-Ward and paying a tribute to social record, adjourned out respect to his memory without acting any other business.

Charles died at the Alexian Hospital Wednesday morning following a paralytic stroke. A formally with a custom the used in the Board of Aldermen Chamber was ordered draped there for a month.

The members of the board, accompanied by the Mayor and city officials assembled at 6 o'clock this afternoon and drove Groesbeck family residence, 3121 Central street, from which the was taken. Burial was in the Calvary cemetery.







# If They Ever Put Over That Sales Tax, Harry Frazer, of the Red Sox, Will Be Hard Hit

## Champion Zbyszko Fails To Throw Jim Londos in Handicap Wrestling Event

Outweighed 35 Pounds, Light-Heavyweight Championship Claimant Evades All Efforts of Powerful Rival to Pin Him—Zbyszko Had Agreed to Throw Two Men in 75 Min.

By John E. Wray.

Had Stanislaus Zbyszko (Zbyszko), world's wrestling champion, been able to count rolling falls, with which he recently defended his title successfully against Earl Caddock, he would have beaten the doughty Greek champion, Jim Londos, in the first seven minutes of their match at the Odeon last night. But, pin-falls only counting, Zbyszko was returned a loser on a handicap basis, he having failed to throw Londos and Francois Lemarque within the time limit of 75 minutes.

After having toyed with the French champion for 14 minutes and 52 seconds before putting down his frail-looking, but fast opponent, whom he outweighed about 45 pounds, the broad-beamed, powerful-armed title holder had one hour and eight seconds in which to throw the splendidly built but 35 pounds lighter Greek.

Londos had prepared for this bout. His hair was cropped close and the lines of his body showed hard training as compared with his appearance here in a previous contest. The result was evident. For, despite several crushing and seemingly convincing holds gained by the champion, Londos drew himself out of the clutches of his opponent, near the close of the hour, took the offensive and started after Zbyszko, on the theory that attack is the best defense.

With only a few minutes to go, he amazed the crowd by twice throwing Zbyszko to a dose of his own medicine—the flying mare. This involved getting a back headlock around the shaven poll of the mighty Greek and heaving the 225 pounds of bone and sinew bodily over his Macedonian shoulders to the mat.

As time was announced the well-conditioned Londos seemed the faster of the two.

Eisel and Sanderson in Draw. Gus Eisel and the wonderful-armed Joe Sanderson opened the evening's show with a pleasing exhibition that Referee Baptiste decided to start with a 10-minute round. Both men were wrestling. Sanderson has the most powerful appearing arms that showed on the mat last night. For a midweight wrestler, Eisel is almost incredible. Yet Eisel kept him busy most of the time and was on the aggressive a majority of the rounds. Both broke some seemingly fatal holds and both were going strong at the close.

A comedy match followed between the gigantic Ivan Linow, a man of 330 pounds weight, and the short, pugilistic Bulgarian who wrestles under the name of George Burns. Linow, a real wrestler, capable of giving Zbyszko a good argument, played with Burns and put on comedy stuff for 15 minutes, when he tired and turned over to the referee. Then came the announcement that the burly Joe Gashtow, having been taken down with the "flu," would not appear and that the French champion, Francois Lemarque, would substitute. This wrestler would not have been much more than a match for Gus Eisel and Zbyszko picked him up and placed him here and there as he pleased, whenever he desired. The duration of this match was purely a courtesy on the part of Zbyszko.

Londos in Fine Condition. The champion thought an hour would be enough for downing Londos. But he reckoned without his Greek. Londos started out to stay the limit and used his speed and strength to remain on his feet as long as possible before going to the mat. He succeeded in wasting seven minutes of Zbyszko's precious time. When at last they hit the canvas, Zbyszko rolled Londos over twice for what would have been five falls had they counted, but in 10 minutes Londos gained a double wristlock and Zbyszko broke loose by sheer strength and staggered to his feet. Londos' speed enabled him to get many holds on his foe, who he leisurely tore him loose.

After 21 minutes, when Zbyszko had won the match, he was still on his feet. Londos' wrists with his vice-like grip and for a time it appeared as though he might clinch it by bearing down on Londos' body with his weight, but the powerful Greek broke loose again.

By this time both men were warmed up and slippy. Zbyszko was streaming off Zbyszko's shaven pate and Londos' best grip, a headlock, could not be made to hold. Zbyszko worked slowly and deliberately displayed the marvelous strength of his wonderful muscles on several occasions when sheer power was needed to get out of difficulties.

Champion's Muscles Unusual. Zbyszko's muscular development is different from that of most wrestlers. While great chunks of muscle are to be seen on both arms and legs, he is not the taut-bulging kind seen in the ordinary mat artist, such as Joe Sanderson. They relax in repose and are loose and pliable—the kind of which a champion should be. And all this is despite his being over 44 years of age. Not even Londos, who was nearly 30 years his junior, showed the admirable play of the muscular strength found in Zbyszko.

Zbyszko Squeals From Pain. Londos warned to the battle and took several chances after the half-way point. On two occasions he had Zbyszko wrestling on the floor from headlocks and toe holds which took all of the champion's courage to resist and all of his strength to break. Twice he held Zbyszko for over a minute and once he made the champion squeal with pain.

On the other hand Zbyszko, pursued Londos constantly, coming on like a steam-roller, threatening to flatten the foe all the time.

Londos broke a standing headlock, which was so painful that he turned tail and ran around the ring from Zbyszko, after getting free. So exhausted was he from suffering that he feared to come to grips until he got relief. Shortly after Zbyszko

## Wrestling Results

STANISLAUS Zbyszko (Zbyszko) threw Francois Lemarque, announced as the champion of France, in 14 minutes and 52 seconds with a toe hold and head scissor. He failed, however, to also throw James Londos, Greek champion, within the total time limit of 75 minutes. Londos held the champion off for one hour and eight seconds, when time was called.

Gus Eisel and Joe Sanderson wrestled four 10-minute rounds to a draw.

Ivan Linow, the giant Russian, toyed with Jack Burns, the Bulgarian, of Columbus, O., for 21 minutes and 15 seconds of comedy stuff.

Referee—George Baptiste.

## St. Louisian Leads In Six-Day Race

Willie Coburn, Nephew of Veteran, Had Covered 2112 Miles at End of 130 Hours.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Willie Coburn of St. Louis was leading in the six-day bicycle race here today at the end of the 130th hour of the race. A total of 2112 miles had been covered. The teams of Lawrence and Thomas and of De Bastes and Persyn were on the heels of the leaders, and six other teams were one lap behind.

Kockler and McNamara had been leading the race, but last night Kockler locked with McBeath and fell, dislocating his left shoulder, and he was forced to retire from the race. McNamara was then teamed with Hanley, McBeath's partner, and McBeath withdrew. The new team must take the score of the lowest rider, according to the rules, and this gave them a place one lap behind the leaders and 194 points.

buried Londos to the mat and obtained a front face hold that required a full minute to break. Zbyszko, wrestling with Londos, immediately turned it into a toe hold. Londos lay face down with his right leg and foot being bent up backward against his body. He suffered for a minute. Then Referee George Baptiste leaned down and whispered if he wanted to quit. The Greek champion, Francois Lemarque, shook his head and started to flop and struggle.

To the surprise of all he broke the hold and again jumped away from the approaching Polish nemesis.

With six minutes to go Zbyszko obtained his final dangerous hold of the evening, a double wristlock, out of which Londos started to bridge. Still holding Londos with his powerful arms, Zbyszko rolled him over and stuck out the limit. The duration of this match was purely a courtesy on the part of Zbyszko.

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THE RIGHT OF WAY. A CERTAIN man in our town who wouldn't pause, No vehicle could knock him down Because he knew the laws. But just as he began to lay This unctious to his soul, A flivver shot across the way And knocked him for a goal.

QUITE SO. Many minor leagues have a habit of blowing up on or about the fourth of July, but the "Tik" League ought to hang on indefinitely.

HOME, SWEET HOME. FROM home the poor man doesn't get any rest. In winter, spring or fall; The rich man rambles to and fro—He has no home at all.

GOLOSSES. One of the delectable sights of the current season is to see a flapper hot-footing it down the street in a pair of arctics. Everybody turns to rubber.

"Hellman is holding out. This became known today when he wired his unsigned contract to the Detroit club." Science sure is making rapid strides.

Next thing you'll be able to send your girl a box of candy by wireless telephone.

Johnny McGraw is spending the winter in Cuba. We take it that Johnny is discharging the season with his usual lavish hand.

A DEPLORABLE CONDITION. In a recent test vote taken among 200,000 college and high school students it developed that 50 per cent of the pupils didn't know what Babe Ruth's home-run record was. Demonstrating that while education is all right, it doesn't mean anything.

What we need now is a pennant bloc to block any future deals of the Giants and Yanks for the cream of the talent.

Shanks has sent in his signed contract to Washington. This doesn't mean, however, that the Senators will win in a walk.

If Connie Mack could add Shanks to his flock of Walkers the Athletics might get somewhere.

The Yanks needn't get so cocky over having Meusel and Neusel on their roster. Not while Connie Mack can counter with Galloway and Calloway.

THE MARKET. According to reports there will be no change in baseball prices at present. The market is still firm at \$150,000 and pitchers not listed on the exchange.

THE HOMOING INSTINCT. A Fletcher Wants to Come Back to Phillips. He has been in the States like these crop up every now and then. It is said that when the doors of the Bastille were thrown open and the prisoners liberated, several of them returned to their old cells a few days later.

THE ENTERING WEDGE. See where Kid Wedge has entered Harvard. But he had to practically force an opening.

New York—The State Athletic Commission announced the retirement of Ted Hendrix as head of the Madison Square Garden Sporting Club.

Today's Schedule. 2:30 p.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 3:30 p.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 4:30 p.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 5:30 p.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 6:30 p.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 7:30 p.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 8:30 p.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 9:30 p.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 10:30 p.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 11:30 p.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 12:30 a.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 1:30 a.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 2:30 a.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 3:30 a.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 4:30 a.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 5:30 a.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. Karpis, Chicago. 6:30 a.m.—Schwartz, Madison, vs. J. K. 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For nursing only.  
For housework.  
For cooking.  
For laundry.  
For cleaning.  
For ironing.  
For sewing.  
For mending.  
For washing.  
For drying.  
For pressing.  
For starching.  
For bleaching.  
For dyeing.  
For finishing.  
For pressing.  
For starching.  
For bleaching.  
For dyeing.  
For finishing.

WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS  
For nursing only.  
For housework.  
For cooking.  
For laundry.  
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For ironing.  
For sewing.  
For mending.  
For washing.  
For drying.  
For pressing.  
For starching.  
For bleaching.  
For dyeing.  
For finishing.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE  
FURNITURE—Of various styles and materials.  
CLOTHING—Men's, women's, and children's.  
JEWELRY—Diamonds, pearls, and other fine jewelry.  
WATCHES—Pocket watches and wristwatches.  
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100 Autos Wanted  
Bring your car here and find the cash.  
We will pay you for your car.  
We will buy your car for cash.  
We will trade your car for a new one.  
We will sell your car for you.

AUTOMOBILES  
TOURING CARS FOR SALE  
BUICK—1921 touring car in fine shape.  
FORD—1921 touring car in fine shape.  
CHRYSLER—1921 touring car in fine shape.  
DODGE—1921 touring car in fine shape.

FORD TRUCKS  
Hercules bodies.  
Call Bonnet 80.  
2815 Locust Street. (c6)  
Trade your old equipment for new FORD TRUCKS  
BARNETT SALES CO., INC.  
2815 Locust St. (c6)

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY  
CENTRAL  
KINGSBURY, 1600, Georgian Court—  
Rooms, couple, or single; call Saturday or  
Sunday. 3414—Cory front room; owner's  
home; convenient; \$3.50. Lindell 602M  
HOUTEAU, 3542—Two newly furnished  
rooms; large; call Saturday or Sunday.  
RATON, 3530—Two private rooms; water,  
gas, bath; private entrance.  
LARK, 608A—Modern 6-room apartment;  
two baths; new and complete throughout;  
steam heated; white enamel range and low-  
backed, modern chairs; call Saturday or  
Sunday. 3414—Light housekeeping room;  
\$2.50. Call Central 800.  
OLIVE, 2845—Connecting housekeeping  
room; electric gas; running water; \$3.75.  
WASHINGTON, 3418—Large room for house-  
keeping; heat, hot water continuously.  
WASHINGTON, 3283—Housekeeping room;  
heat, hot water continuously; call Sat-  
urday or Sunday. 3414.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT  
WEST  
KINGSBURY, 1600, Georgian Court—  
Rooms, couple, or single; call Saturday or  
Sunday. 3414—Cory front room; owner's  
home; convenient; \$3.50. Lindell 602M  
HOUTEAU, 3542—Two newly furnished  
rooms; large; call Saturday or Sunday.  
RATON, 3530—Two private rooms; water,  
gas, bath; private entrance.  
LARK, 608A—Modern 6-room apartment;  
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urday or Sunday. 3414.



**\$500,000 SUBSCRIBED TO WILSON FOUNDATION FUND**  
Half-Way Mark Passed in Campaign, Chairman Announces—New York Leads.  
By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—More than \$500,000 has been subscribed to the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, it was announced today by Franklin D. Roosevelt, chairman of the National Committee. The amount sought is \$1,000,000.  
New York leads in money subscribed.

**FATHER OF GIRL, 14, SHOTS MAN HE SAYS ATTACKED HER**  
Slain Man Declared by Sheriff to Be Former Convict, Wanted at St. Joseph, Mo.  
By the Associated Press.  
DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 18.—Harry Tracy, 20 years old, was shot and killed here yesterday by Harry Woodruff, father of Dorothy Woodruff, 14 years old, whom it is claimed Tracy assaulted.  
Woodruff surrendered to the Sheriff.

According to the story told officers Tracy seized the Woodruff girl and carried her to his room. When released, the girl, in a fit of despondency, tried to take poison. After hearing the girl's story, Woodruff says, he went to Tracy's home and shot him.  
According to the Sheriff's office, Tracy was a former convict, wanted at St. Joseph, Mo., for jumping bond when he was held on a felony charge.

**Hotel Claridge**  
LOCUST AT EIGHTEENTH  
**ANNOUNCES DANCING AND SUPPER SERVICE**  
Starting Monday, Feb. 20  
Every Evening From 10:30  
SUNDAYS EXCEPTED  
COUVERT CHARGE, 25c  
Management  
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Formerly Hotel Statler and Buckingham

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At the Many Grades OF DRY CLEANING  
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**HAVE YOU SEEN BIG BERTHA AT THE AUTO SHOW?**  
Federal Truck Co.  
Exhibit

**SPECIAL TURKEY DINNER**  
Served Sunday 11:30  
A. M. to 9 P. M. **\$1.50**  
Marquette Hotel  
18th and WASHINGTON

**All Users of Pressed Steel Stampings**  
Are cordially invited to visit our plant.  
St. Louis Pressed Steel Co.  
East St. Louis, Ill.

**ADVERTISING**  
For Colds, Grip or Influenza  
and as a Preventive, take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c.

**Baby Wants Cuticura**  
It Keeps His Skin Soft Smooth and Clear  
Baby's tender skin requires mild, soothing properties such as are found in the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum. The Soap is so sweet, pure and cleansing and the Ointment so soothing and healing, especially when baby's skin is irritated. Cuticura Talcum is also ideal for baby.  
Sample Disp. Free by Mail. A. S. Cuticura Tablets, 10c. Cuticura Soap, 10c. Cuticura Ointment, 10c. Cuticura Talcum, 10c. Cuticura Baby Soap, 10c. Cuticura Baby Ointment, 10c. Cuticura Baby Talcum, 10c. Cuticura Baby Soap, 10c. Cuticura Baby Ointment, 10c. Cuticura Baby Talcum, 10c.

**\$60,000 Estate Goes to Cousin.**  
An inventory of the estate of Sol Lande, 5448 Kingsbury boulevard, who died Jan. 7, was filed yesterday. It shows personal property with a net value of \$60,580.46, the bulk of which he left to a cousin, Sol Lande, of Chicago. Lande was secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis Cotton Compress Co.

## ENGINEER ASSAILS FORD SHOALS PLAN BEFORE COMMITTEE

**Lease Would Be Calamity to South, Now Pleading for Its Consummation, He Tells House Committee.**

**SAYS 100 YEARS TOO LONG TIME**

**Birmingham Manufacturer Tells of New Processes Which He Says Would Make Cheap Fertilizer Production Certain.**

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Acceptance by Congress of the offer of Henry Ford for the purchase and lease of the Government properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala., would handicap the water power development of the entire South, and in this respect would be like removing the vertebrae from a man "you expected to get along," Hugh L. Cooper, consulting engineer to the Government on Muscle Shoals development, testified yesterday before the House Military Committee, which is considering the offer.

Mr. Cooper attacked the offer from practically every angle, and declared it would be a calamity to remove the super water power projects of the South for 100 years. He also presented estimates based on army engineering data showing that it would cost the Government \$1,275,000,000 "during the next 100 years in order that Mr. Ford may secure sole, unregulated possession of the greatest water power the South has."

The maximum time for lease of Government lands containing water power possibilities, Mr. Cooper said, should be 50 years unless the license was made subject to the regulations of the Federal water power act. No contract negotiated at this time could be made applicable to conditions in 2022, he said.

Power at Half Niagara Cost.  
Another feature of the Ford offer mentioned by the witness was that agreeing to pay 4 per cent interest on the money necessary to complete the two dams at Muscle Shoals. He said the total amount expended and required to be spent upon these projects, estimated at \$83,175,475, should be made interest bearing and pointed out that the Government was paying 4 per cent and more for the money it had borrowed.

Development of power at Muscle Shoals under the Ford offer, Mr. Cooper asserted, would be possible at approximately half the same costs as at Niagara Falls and at the Keokuk dam across the Mississippi and at less than half the cost for the same class of energy developed in the commercial power territory within reach of Muscle Shoals.

While the witness said he realized that the people of the South were "crying for the consummation of the Ford offer," he firmly believed they would be crying for its abrogation before the lease expired. He declared that belief was predicated on personal experience in water power development in the past 30 years, including that at Niagara Falls.

The power had been used for chemical purposes there, he said, not unlike the plans he understood Mr. Ford had for Muscle Shoals, and yet the City of Buffalo, about 23 miles away, had been compelled to build a steam power plant in order to serve its needs.

**Southern Men Support Ford Offer.**  
Mr. Cooper was called by Chairman Kahn to the witness stand after Theodore Swann, president of the Federal Phosphorus Co. at Birmingham, Ala., had explained the possibilities for extensive chemical operations, including the manufacture of cheap fertilizers at Muscle Shoals. The latter told the committee that his company had definitely assured the success of Muscle Shoals operations by applying satisfactorily new processes in the Birmingham plant which could be duplicated upon a greater scale at Muscle Shoals.

J. W. Worthington, representing the Tennessee River Improvement Association, concluded his statement in support of Mr. Ford's offer at the forenoon session. He urged the acceptance of Mr. Ford's plan and said if the Detroit manufacturer was given the opportunity at the Shoals an extensive development of water-power in the upper Tennessee River, where he estimated 1,000,000 horsepower could be produced, would be possible.

## CUBAN CONGRESSMAN PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO MURDER CHARGE

By the Associated Press.  
HAVANA, Feb. 18.—Representative Antonio Alemtado, who, with Jose R. Cano, also a member of Congress, is charged with the murder last Tuesday of Representative Rafael Martinez Alonso, Liberal candidate for Mayor of Havana, pleaded not guilty at a special hearing last night. Cano has not yet been detained. The House of Representatives has voted to deprive both members of parliamentary immunity, and their imprisonment without bail has been ordered by the Court of Instruction.

## ADVERTISING

### SNIFFLS, SNEEZES, HOARSE WHEEZES

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey has for years relieved thousands of cold and cough suffering men, women and children. Severe colds or colds newly contracted are benefited by its pleasant balsamic and healing antiseptics. Phlegm is soon loosened, irritation eased, inflammation allayed, breathing made less difficult.

You can give the children Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, too. Get a bottle today from any druggist. 30c.



**Herpicide** is a delightful hair dressing. Keeps the scalp free from dandruff. Stops falling hair. ALL MEN SHOULD USE Newbro's Herpicide. Barbers Apply It—Druggists Sell It.

**RESINOL**  
Soothing and Healing Stops Itching



There are numberless crude imitations but only one—

**AMPICO**  
Reproducing Piano

The one instrument that reproduces with absolute accuracy the recordings of World famous artists. Conroy's are distributors for

**The AMPICO**  
in the Knabe, Haines and Marshall and Wendell pianos.  
The AMPICO Is Priced From \$800 to \$4000  
**CONROY'S**  
"The House that Guarantees all its Pianos"  
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## Chevrolet Building

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A COMPLETE showing—all the 1922 Passenger Cars, including new makes shown here for the first time; all the Commercial Cars and Trucks; a half-mile display of Accessories. Concerts every afternoon and evening. Restaurant within the building. Adjacent parking space for 5000 automobiles. Union avenue cars direct to building.

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The POST-DISPATCH is the only St. Louis evening newspaper giving Associated Press news service.

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# Clothing and Equipage—Textiles—Hardware, Etc.

In Attractive Quantities

The lists below give a very good bird's-eye view of the offerings in the second Atlanta Auction sale at Candler Warehouse on March 2 and daily thereafter until finished. Great quantities of the goods are new. All goods packed into bales, cases, packages, etc., making them easily handled. Every person interested in these commodities should have the complete catalog of the sale from which to inform representatives at Atlanta of the commodities to buy in. Send today for the catalog—get your man on the ground. And remember—other sales follow on March 23 and April 13. Make a note now to look out for attractive buys at these sales. SEND TODAY FOR THE CATALOG.

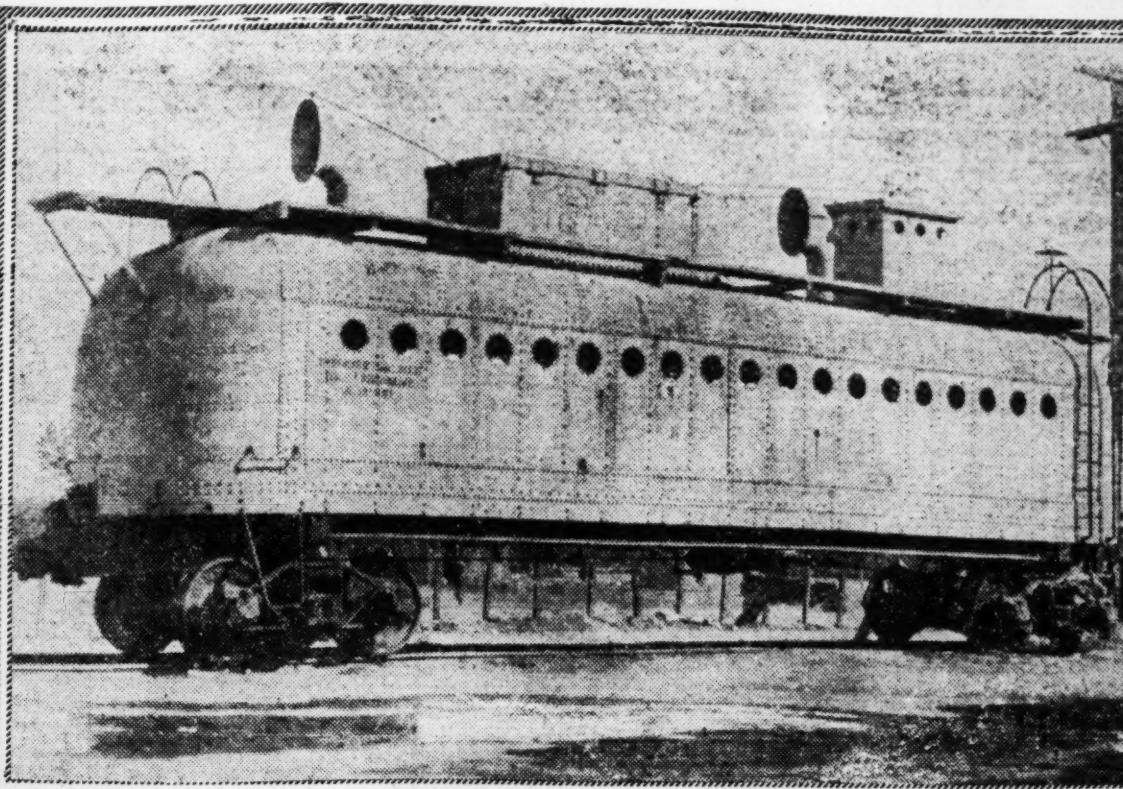
### ITEMS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE Clothing, Equipage and Textiles

**RAINCOATS**  
RECLAIMED. Sizes as follows: 200 small; 2014, medium; 40, large. Made of D. D. cotton gabardine. Packed 30 coats to bale or case, solid sizes.  
No. 27-1728 RAINCOATS, MOUNT. RECLAIMED. Sizes as follows: 240 small; 510, medium; 978, large. Made of same material and packed in same manner as item No. 26.  
No. 28-1230 RAINCOATS, FIRE. MEN'S. Sizes as follows: 23-34; 34-40; 40-46; 46-52; 52-58; 58-64; 64-70; 70-76; 76-82; 82-88; 88-94; 94-100; 100-106; 106-112; 112-118; 118-124; 124-130; 130-136; 136-142; 142-148; 148-154; 154-160; 160-166; 166-172; 172-178; 178-184; 184-190; 190-196; 196-202; 202-208; 208-214; 214-220; 220-226; 226-232; 232-238; 238-244; 244-250; 250-256; 256-262; 262-268; 268-274; 274-280; 280-286; 286-292; 292-298; 298-304; 304-310; 310-316; 316-322; 322-328; 328-334; 334-340; 340-346; 346-352; 352-358; 358-364; 364-370; 370-376; 376-382; 382-388; 388-394; 394-400; 400-406; 406-412; 412-418; 418-424; 424-430; 430-436; 436-442; 442-448; 448-454; 454-460; 460-466; 466-472; 472-478; 478-484; 484-490; 490-496; 496-502; 502-508; 508-514; 514-520; 520-526; 526-532; 532-538; 538-544; 544-550; 550-556; 556-562; 562-568; 568-574; 574-580; 580-586; 586-592; 592-598; 598-604; 604-610; 610-616; 616-622; 622-628; 628-634; 634-640; 640-646; 646-652; 652-658; 658-664; 664-670; 670-676; 676-682; 682-688; 688-694; 694-700; 700-706; 706-712; 712-718; 718-724; 724-730; 730-736; 736-742; 742-748; 748-754; 754-760; 760-766; 766-772; 772-778; 778-784; 784-790; 790-796; 796-802; 802-808; 808-814; 814-820; 820-826; 826-832; 832-838; 838-844; 844-850; 850-856; 856-862; 862-868; 868-874; 874-880; 880-886; 886-892; 892-898; 898-904; 904-910; 910-916; 916-922; 922-928; 928-934; 934-940; 940-946; 946-952; 952-958; 958-964; 964-970; 970-976; 976-982; 982-988; 988-994; 994-1000; 1000-1006; 1006-1012; 1012-1018; 1018-1024; 1024-1030; 1030-1036; 1036-1042; 1042-1048; 1048-1054; 1054-1060; 1060-1066; 1066-1072; 1072-1078; 1078-1084; 1084-1090; 1090-1096; 1096-1102; 1102-1108; 1108-1114; 1114-1120; 1120-1126; 1126-1132; 1132-1138; 1138-1144; 1144-1150; 1150-1156; 1156-1162; 1162-1168; 1168-1174; 1174-1180; 1180-1186; 1186-1192; 1192-1198; 1198-1204; 1204-1210; 1210-1216; 1216-1222; 1222-1228; 1228-1234; 1234-1240; 1240-1246; 1246-1252; 1252-1258; 1258-1264; 1264-1270; 1270-1276; 1276-1282; 1282-1288; 1288-1294; 1294-1300; 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Countess of Noailles, the first woman to be elected to the Belgian Academy.



New type of armored car President Obregon is installing on Mexican railroads for use against bandits and revolutionists.



Secretary of State and Mrs. Hughes sail for a two weeks' vacation in Bermuda.



Commander Frank Wild, who succeeds Shackleton in command of the Antarctic expedition on which Shackleton recently died.



Mrs. Bernard Gimbel, wife of a New York department store magnate, in a striking, richly-flowered gown at Miami, Fla.



A group of the grandchildren of the former German Kaiser. It includes the six children of former Crown Prince William and the three children of Victoria, Duchess of Brunswick.



Mrs. Jay Gould sails with her two daughters for the Bermudas. Mr. Gould accompanies them to the ship.



Erna Rubenstein, 16-year-old violinist from Germany, charms New York audiences by her playing.



George J. Gould posing for a portrait bust for Lynn Jenkins, English sculptor now in America.



Dr. Nansen, Arctic explorer (on the extreme left), watching the distribution of flour and provisions in the Russian famine region. He is the neutral commissioner in charge.

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approx. 1100 to 1500  
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10-12 in. 8-oz. Folded and  
1000 yds. to bale.  
28-30 yds. DUCK. Color  
10-12 in. 13-oz. Packed 100  
to bale.  
COATS  
NEW O. D. Sizes as fol-  
low: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52  
to 60 to case and 60 to  
to solid sizes.  
PILLOWCASES  
100% COTTON. Size, approx.  
18 in. by 36 in. Packed 100  
to bale.  
LEGGINGS  
100% COTTON. Size, approx.  
10 in. by 18 in. Packed 100  
to bale. Color, O. D.  
Catalog and  
all Information  
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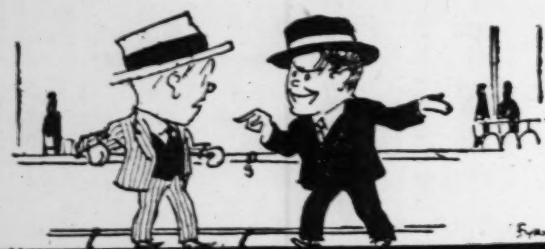






## MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB



## THE QUESTION CATEGORICAL.

THERE is a certain young actor in New York, a player of romantic swashbuckler parts, who, when he is sober, as generally he is, is one of the gentlest and most companionable of men. But when he indulges in strong water, as at rare intervals he does indulge, his nature changes. He becomes dogmatic, disputatious and occasionally quarrelsome. Such times he delights to corner some inoffensive acquaintance and pin him down to a definite position on this subject or that and then debate the point in the negative for hours on end. He goes about seeking his prey in any quarter and, having caught a victim, shows no mercy.

One night, being in one of these alcoholically promoted moods of his, he trapped a friend against the bar of a certain theatrical club. The latter wished not to argue with anyone on any topic whatsoever. Above all things, he desired to escape into the open. But the actor would not have it so.

"You go 'round saying you know so much, don't you?" he demanded, belligerently. "You go 'round saying you know so many people in this town, don't you? That's kinda fellow you are, ain't you—huh?"

"Not at all," protested the hapless friend. "I never—"

"Please don't contradict me," said the actor; "that's no way to carry on an argument between gentlemen. Lemme get through stating my side and then I'll listen to you. You go 'round saying you know more people in this club than I know, don't you? Just answer me that!"

"Why, I never said any such—"

"Kindly lemme get word in edgeways, if you please," said the actor, with elaborate politeness. "You say you know more members of this club 'n I do—more than anybody knows? A'right, then, you answer me this: Do you know Jerome Lawrence? He's member here."

"Certainly I know him," said the badgered one, thinking he saw a loophole. "As it happens I also know his brother, Oscar, who looks so much like him."

"Ah, hah!" exulted the intoxicated one, with the air of having led an unwilling witness into a damaging admission. "You say you know Jerome Lawrence and you say you know his brother, Oscar, that looks so much like him. Well, then, if you know so much, you tell me this: Which one of 'em looks the most alike?"

(Copyright, 1932.)

## METROPOLITAN MOVIES :: By GENE CARR



"I say, Ma! Couldn't you let me wear men's clothes now?—and I'll call you Sis."

## MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.

## SOUTH SEA STUFF.

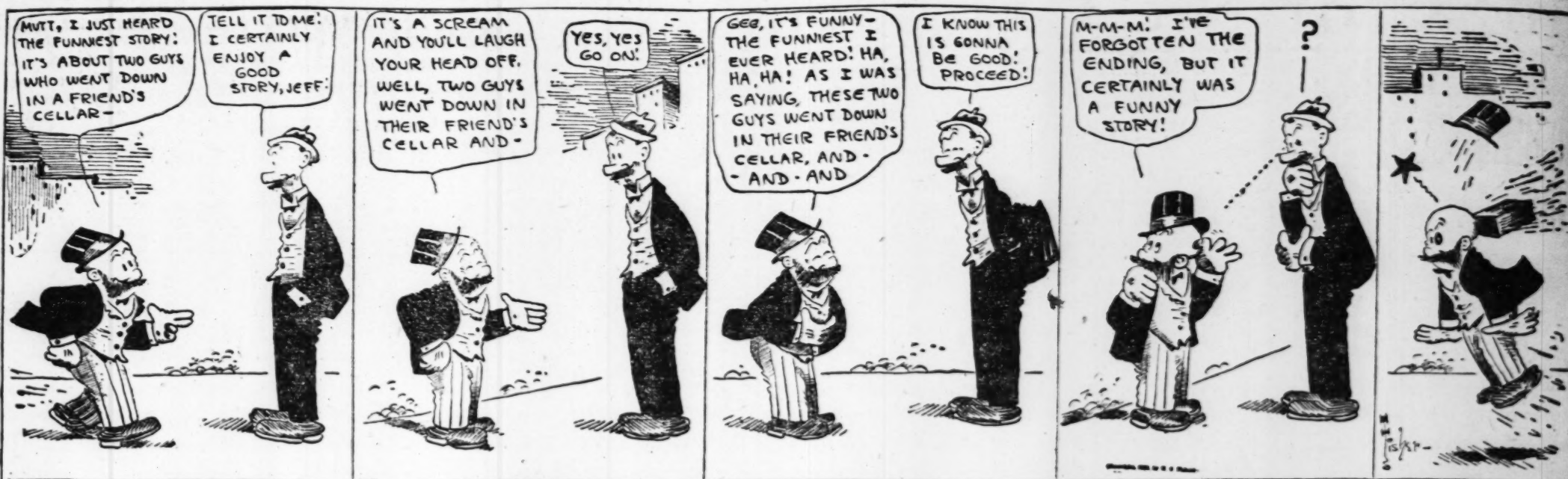
The copra soars above the shores  
That pearl a sapphire sea,  
And, like as not, a Hotentote  
Is waiting there for me.  
The bay is calm, the fringed palm  
With lithe and sinuous grace  
Bends o'er the maid and stoops in shade  
Her rather shadier face.  
And if she stands upon the sands  
And wears that wistful smile  
Till I appear, I sort of fear  
She'll be there quite a while.

Where tabus roam their island home  
With taafas on their brows,  
Or dive through cove to pluck the leaves  
From sun-baked bread fruit boughs,  
For days and days a maiden's gaze  
Is fixed upon the blue sea,  
That she may mark my white-sailed bark  
That cleaves the atoll through.  
I have not met the lady yet  
And only wish her well,  
But none the less I sort of guess  
She'll wait there quite a spell.

The parua droops o'er dusky troops  
Of aborigines,  
Who wait to hail the white man's sail  
Upon the tropic sea;  
They're keen to wed, so we have read,  
And when his ship arrives  
With loving hearts they'll play the part  
Of food and loyal wives.  
But if they wait to show my face  
Beside the crowning foam  
They'll wait in vain—I'll tell you plain  
The quite certain at home!

## MUTT AND JEFF—MAYBE THERE WAS ONLY A FURNACE IN THE CELLAR—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1932, by H. C. Fisher—Registered U. S. Patent Office.)



## S'MATTER, POP—AND THEY LED A DOG'S LIFE FOREVER AFTER—By C. M. PAYNE

(Copyright, 1932.)



## VICTIMS OF AFTERNOON BRIDGE PARTIES RISE IN ANGRY PROTEST—By RUBE GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1932.)



## FOOLISH QUESTIONS—NO. 70,403

GOT THE BABY OUT?

NO, I'M RUSHING MY TWO-YEAR-OLD GRANDFATHER IN HIS WHEEL CHAIR.

## THERE'S AT LEAST ONE IN EVERY CLUB—By BRIGGS



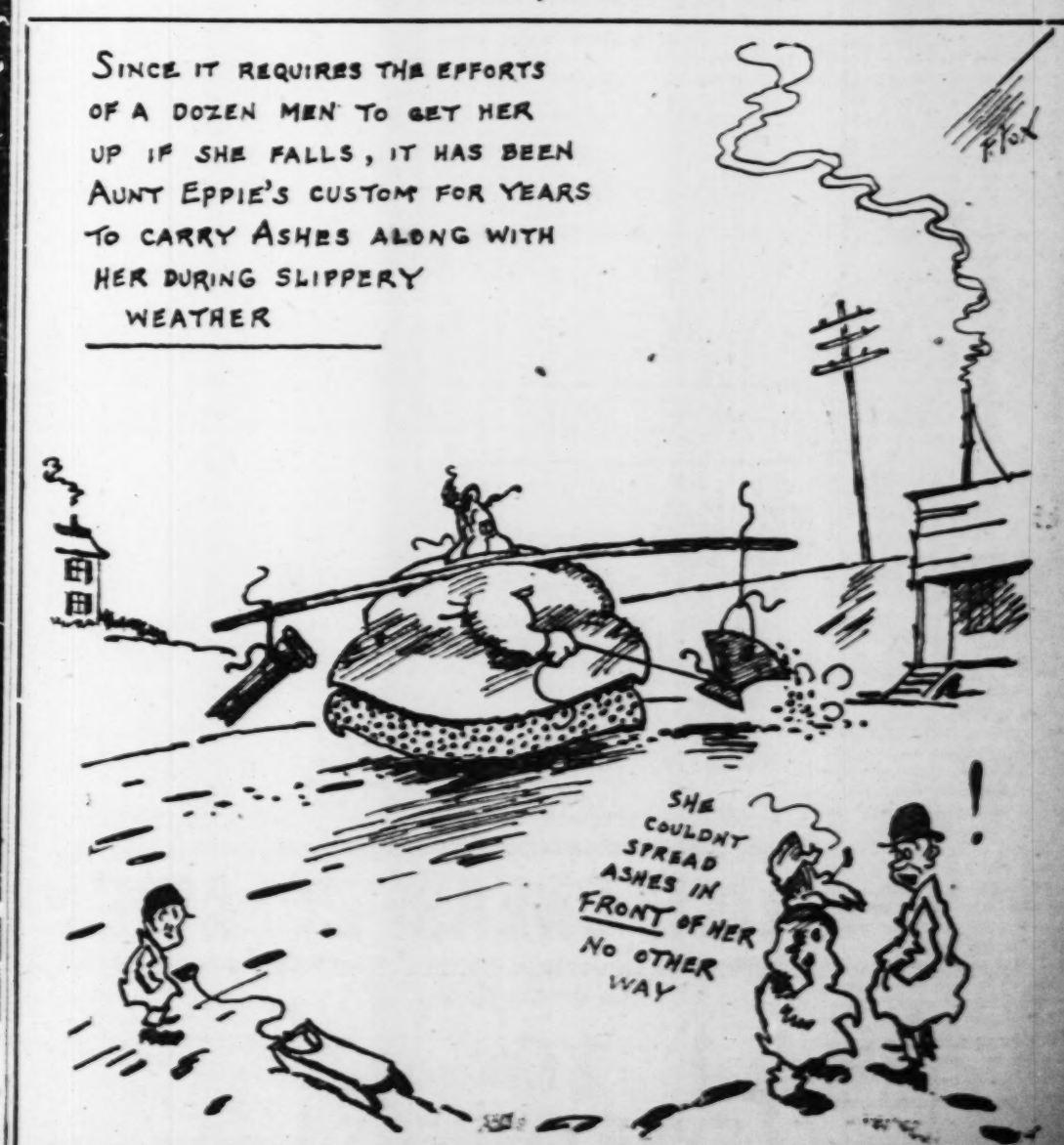
## But Have Patience!

Said the newly arrived missionary to King Cole J. Boole of the Communist League:  
"I have come among you as a missionary."

## Dreadful Habit.

Flubb: Does your wife play cards for money?  
Dubb: Yes—my money.—New York Sun.

## AUNT EPPIE HOGG, THE FATTEST WOMAN IN THREE COUNTIES—By FONTAINE FOX

CITY TO PRESS FOR  
A REHEARING  
ZONING LAW, IT  
TO BE INVOLVED

Chief Author of Ordinance  
Urges Property Owners  
Get Behind Move for  
consideration by Supreme  
Court, Pointing to  
actions Elsewhere.

OTHER CITIES USE  
MEASURE AS MODEL

Judge Higbee, Upholds  
Ruling by Judge Krueger  
Gives Decision of  
That Law Is Opposite  
Exceeding City's Power

The St. Louis zoning ordinance which was a pattern for ordinances in other American cities was declared unreasonable, alive and beyond the city's legislative powers, in a decision yesterday by Division 2 of the court supreme court, which sustains a ruling made by Chief Justice Krueger when he was a Justice of the Criminal Court.

In a judgment written by Judge Higbee, in which the judges of Division 2 of the court, it is held that the ordinance, to restrain Morris and Morris Friedman from lishing a rag and junk yard, and 2023 O'Fallon street, within a section designated as an industrial district, under the zoning ordinance, is an unconstitutional taking of property without just compensation.

Under the zoning ordinance, junk yard could be established in the unrestricted district. The men first were arraigned in court, and were discharged. The city appealed the case to the court of Criminal Correction, where the city lost, and the city appealed that decision to the Supreme Court, where it has now lost again.

City to Ask for Rehearing  
Learning of the decision, the city would apply to the Supreme Court for a rehearing.

Harland Bartholomew, chief author of the zoning ordinance, said that the decision opens the way for the building of structures which will be highly objectionable in certain localities.

"We have an application for an office building on Lindell street, near Spring avenue," he said. "The attempts of automobile interests to establish large garages on Lindell boulevard are well known. Without the zoning law, the owners of Lindell boulevard would have no recourse against the violations."

Bartholomew suggested that Lindell boulevard property owners and other bodies may be interested in preserving the zoning law. He said that the ordinance should get behind a move for a rehearing of the ordinance with a view to more thorough consideration by the court.

"The Minnesota Supreme Court, about two years ago, made a ruling adverse to the Minnesota zoning law," Bartholomew said. "There was an unmistakable feeling of public feeling on the part of the people of Minnesota, and the Real Estate Board got behind a movement for a rehearing, which was successful in reversing its first decision."

In this case, Bartholomew said, "the court seems to have been misled by a contention that zoning law was based on considerations, and it uses the word 'arbitrary' in its decision. The fact that the ordinance was enacted in 1922, and has been amended many times, and has never been declared unconstitutional, is a strong argument in its favor. The chief instance of a zoning law in the United States which was later reversed by the court more thoroughly and completely than this one."

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

In CITY Circles